THE TIMES
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Victoria Daily Times.

THE ONLY ALWAYS OPEN PHARMACY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1894. No. 110

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

253

Mantles, Jakets and Capes

ARRIVED TO-DAY AND WILL BE ON VIEW TUESDAY, MAY 1.

This shipment, added to 217 already received this spring, makes the largest and best assortment we have ever shown. Most of the garments are "Specialties"—only one of a kind, and being direct from the manufacturers, can—and will—be sold at prices which are charged for inferior goods.

☞Ladies who have waited for this line will please call as soon as convenient and make selection.

THE WESTSIDE,

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Victoria, April 28, 1894.

Every Lady

In town will want a pair of those nice laced Dongola boots with patent tips which we are selling at

$1.75 per Pair.

They satisfy the desire to be dressy and are not hard on the pocket-book; they last long, and as long as they last they keep the shape of the last.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

WEILER BROS., Have Received

Per Steamship Mogul

3,600 YARDS of JAPANESE MATTING

ALL KINDS AND PRICES, FINE ASSORTMENT.

We have also received some Printed Toilet Sets, Demijohns, Butter Crocks, Filters, Etc. Other goods constantly arriving.

FORT STREET. VICTORIA.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A new 16 ft. sail boat, fully equipped, at Mellor's, Fort street. m4-1w

WANTED—Boy about 14 years old to work on milk ranch. Address R., Times office

DRESSMAKER wants sewing by the day in private families. Address 16 Caledonia avenue. m4-2t

NO. 20 KING'S ROAD.

AUCTION

—ON—

Saturday, May 5 at 2 p.m.

Household Furniture and Effects,

Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Four Bedrooms.

Victoria Auction Co.,
W. T. HARBAKER, Auctioneer.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants and Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and will be opened in two or three days. A Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St.

A. WANIBE.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Laurentian	May 12
Allan Line, Parisian	May 19
Dominion Line, Vancouver	May 12
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 19
Beaver Line, Lake Nepigon	May 16
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	May 23

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	May 12
Cunard Line, Campania	May 19
White Star, Britanic	May 9
White Star, Majestic	May 16
American Line, New York	May 9
American Line, Paris	May 16
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	May 12
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	May 15
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 19
Anchor Line, City of Rome	May 26
Red Star Line, Noordland	May 9
Red Star Line, Waesland	May 16

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
Apply to

J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

CHOICE WINS.

London, May 4.—The race for the royal two-year-old plate, three thousand sovereigns, was won by Choice, Curston, second, and Saintly third.

BASEBALL.

At Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting, the first game of ball in two years will be played between the James Bays and the V. A. C.'s. Following are the names and positions: James Bays—Earle, catcher; B. Hogan, pitcher; S. Shultz, 1st base; F. Widdowson, 2nd base; F. Williams, short stop; T. Hamilton, 3rd base; F. Smith, left field; T. Gold, centre field; McConnell, right field. V. A. C.'s—G. Huxtable, catcher; W. Lenfesty, pitcher; George Partridge, 1st base; S. Koler, 2nd base; G. Smith, short stop; W. Wrigleworth, 3rd base; C. Wrigleworth, left field; F. Gouge, centre field; E. Wrigleworth, right field.

[European.

London, May 4.—The Princess of Wales held a drawing room in Buckingham Palace to-day. Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United States ambassador, presented several American ladies.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

THEY STOLE AWAY.

Northern Pacific Railway Directors Perform.

THE VERY CONVENIENT SNEAK ACT

Questions They Would Avoid—Who Plunged the N. P. Into Bankruptcy?—Villard Cooling Off in Egypt—Colby's Masterly Slope—Wegg's Well-Managed Vamoose.

New York, May 4.—The Tribune this morning publishes the following:

What looks like a panic has been developed among the members of the old Villard combination in the Northern Pacific railway. The beginning of the taking of testimony in the legal proceedings has led to scattering in different directions of several of the men who could be summoned as witnesses, and if the movement continues, it may be that the only evidence obtainable with regard to many transactions which the present Northern Pacific management charges were tainted with fraud, will be records in the company's office and in public documents. Henry Villard was the first of the old managers to place the ocean between himself and courts here. Chas. L. Colby is the last man to make a secret and hurried departure. Testimony is now being taken by the master in chancery in Chicago in the Northern Pacific litigation. The master is expected to begin the hearing in this city within ten days.

Mr. Colby sailed for Europe on Wednesday and is understood to have taken the steamer Teutonic. His name did not appear on the vessel's passenger list, and the departure of Colby will be a surprise to many of his acquaintances. It is understood that as late as Thursday an intimate friend of Colby's saw him at the Plaza hotel where he was staying, and in the course of a conversation, Mr. Colby made no mention whatever of his intended trip abroad. When he left the hotel on Wednesday the managers were informed that he was going to his home.

These precautions to avoid publicity were similar to those observed by D. S. Wegg, president of the Chicago and Northern Pacific, who sailed for Europe last Saturday. Mr. Wegg's name was carefully omitted from the passenger list of the steamer he took. Another expected witness in the Northern Pacific suits was H. S. Boutelle, secretary of the Chicago and Pacific. It is known he is now spending a vacation, but the plaintiffs in the suits have been unable to find out where he is.

Prior to the departure of Mr. Wegg and Mr. Boutelle, payments were made of $108,000 to the former, and ten thousand dollars to the latter by Mr. Nelson Cromwell, counsel of receivers of the Northern Pacific railway. These payments were said by Mr. Cromwell to cover legal service. It was said yesterday that the money was paid for the purchase of certain claims, alleged by the two men to be held against the Chicago and Northern Pacific for legal services. These claims are disputed by the receivers of that road, who have refused to pay them.

Henry Villard was the first of the N. P. directors to leave the country after his overthrow at the last annual meeting of the stockholders. He had resigned from the board previous to the meeting and he went aboard after the institution of the suit of John Swope, a Philadelphia stockholder of the Northern Pacific for restitution of some ten million dollars from Mr. Villard, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt and other directors.

Wall street is in little doubt that Mr. Villard fears to return to the United States while the Northern Pacific litigation is in the courts, because of the rigid scrutiny which will be made of the past management of the company. According to latest advices Mr. Villard was in Egypt. The legal examination which the former directors of the Villard roads are happily escaping by reason of their prompt but quietly managed departure from the country, is the result of a petition by the officers for the removal of Thomas F. Oakes from the receivership.

The suit is not intended as a personal attack upon Mr. Oakes, who is believed by the stockholders to have been among those least responsible for the transactions which were wrecking the property, but as Mr. Oakes is the only receiver who, as a director, can be connected with the former management, he is compelled to appear as a defendant.

The real purpose of the present managers of the road is to secure a review in court of the proceedings of Henry Villard, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt and other men who were the leading spirits in the management of Northern Pacific affairs. The matter now being investigated is the acquisition of the Chicago and Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central properties, which the present directors of the Northern Pacific assert were saddled up on the company at an enormous profit to the manipulators of the deal.

When Mr. Cary, of Milwaukee, the master in chancery, who is taking testimony in the petition for the removal of Receiver Oakes, begins his hearing in this city next week or the week after, it is expected that extremely sensational evidence will be submitted by the petitioners relating to the methods by which the Northern Pacific was plunged into bankruptcy.

SHOT TO KILL.

Terrible Fight Between Pennsylvania Strikers and Mill Officials.

Scottdale, Pa., May 4.—During a riot at McClure's coke works this morning five men were shot.

The riot was precipitated by the wives of the strikers who made a raid on the works for the purpose of driving out the men at work. As they approached, Assistant Superintendent White, it is said, fired a shot at them. Strikers who were near by, hearing the shot, rushed to the women's assistance and swooped down on the works. White opened fire on them, wounding three fatally. This did not deter the strikers. They rushed on White and Bookkeeper Roddey, who stood by White, and beat them unmercifully. The women joined in the assault and one of them gashed White's head twice with a hatchet, it is believed fatally. Roddey was not badly hurt.

It is now said that at least ten of the strikers were shot, all Hungarians. One woman was shot in the ankle and three others were bruised. There was a force of deputies at the works, and they also opened fire on the strikers when they approached. One of the deputies says the posse kept firing until their ammunition was exhausted and then fled. He declared that at least 15 strikers fell. After the shooting the strikers quieted down, and everything is peaceable now. All the participants in the riot will be arrested.

Birmingham, Ala., May 4.—The coal miners' strike is unchanged. Both sides are firm and the coal supply is very low.

Duluth, Minn., May 4.—There has been no further outbreak at the Messaba range to-day. Non-striking miners are working in the mines under the protection of the deputies and the militia.

Roslyn, Wn., May 4.—Work at all the mines on the Northern Pacific has been suspended indefinitely.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Amendments to the Income Tax Bill are Finally Passed.

Washington, May 4.—When the senate met to-day Vest presented amendments agreed upon in the Democratic conference yesterday. They all relate to income tax to be collected from corporations, providing for a tax of two per cent. on the net profits of the income of all banks, trust railroads, insurance and other companies, not to apply however to building and loan associations that make loans to their shareholders. The amendments were ordered printed.

The house is considering the river and harbor appropriations bill.

The sub-committee appointed to investigate Judge Jenkins' Northern Pacific injunction, found he had no legal right to issue the order and term it a gross abuse of judicial authority, without warrant of law, and say the men have a right to combine to obtain the best terms possible, and that any order of court depriving them of this right is violating personal liberty. No sufficient evidence is found to sustain the charge against the judge.

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

Premier Reid of Victoria, Australia, Arrives at Ottawa for the Conference.

His Travelling Schedule Foster Too Ill to Give Lengthy Explanations.

Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—Premier Reid, of Victoria, Australia, arrived here at noon to-day. He was met at Montreal by Hon. Mr. Bowell. Mr. Reid addressed the Ottawa board of trade this afternoon. He will remain here three days and will afterwards go to Niagara Falls. He will then return to Toronto, where he will remain a few days before leaving for Vancouver en route for home. He leaves his private secretary, Mr. Mackay, behind him to act as secretary for the convention which takes place here in June between the Australian colonies and the Canadian government.

Mr. Reed, of Victoria, Australia, occupied a seat on the floor of the chamber when the house met to-day.

Mr. Foster, who has been ill for two or three days, was in his seat. He said that he was physically unable to make any long explanations on the tariff resolutions.

COXEY'S AMBITION.

Complete Success of His Well-Planned Scheme to Gain Notoriety.

Washington, May 4.—Coxey, Brown and Jones were placed on trial in court to-day on the charge of violating United States statutes by unlawfully displaying a banner or device on the capitol grounds and breaking shrubs and plants there. The court was crowded. The lawyers for the defendants moved to quash the information against the defendants on the ground that the law under which they were charged was void, because it prohibited the constitutional right of the people for redress.

Senator Allen, who was present, said he appeared merely to see that the men on trial had a fair hearing. He held that the law under which the information was laid was unconstitutional. The motion to quash the information was denied and the work of procuring a jury begun.

Representative Van Voorhees of New York declared in court that the complaint was not sufficient to imprison Coxey.

When the court overruled the motion to quash, Senator Peuce of Colorado said he appeared as counsel for Coxey. Motion of severance of the cases of the three defendants was over-ruled.

The Coxeyites had a good breakfast in camp to-day. The health officers say if Coxey does not get another site legal proceedings will be commenced to expel him from the present unhealthy camp.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 4.—The governor despairs of getting transportation for the Kelleyites. It is thought the army will disband.

New York, May 4.—Fitzgerald and Swift, leaders of the New England Commonwealers, are arranging to hold a mass meeting to-night. Their followers are spending the day around headquarters. The People's Party on Tenth street had a good breakfast to-day. Fitzgerald says they will leave the city for Newark to-morrow.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4.—Frye is still here with his army. He hopes to move towards Washington to-morrow.

GOLDEN GATE GOSSIP

Happenings of the Day in California's Metropolis.

PORTUGUESE LABORERS FOR HAWAII

Help for a Distressed Actress—The Somali's Coal Sold at Ruinous Price—Banker Macdonald Steps Out Protesting—Last of the Luckless Steamer Los Angeles.

San Francisco, May 4.—The steamer Monowai, which has sailed for Australia by way of Honolulu, carried among her passengers about forty Portuguese, who are under contract to work on various plantations on the Islands. Sending Portuguese laborers from this country to Honolulu is reversing the order of things. Formerly laborers came here by hundreds, their places being taken on the island plantations by Japanese.

The coroner's jury has found that Jno. McNamara, police court bailiff, acted in self-defence in killing Thomas Basbford on Tuesday last.

Mrs. L. R. Stockwell, better known to the world and stage as Ethel Brandon, is lying dangerously ill at St. Mary's hospital, this city. She is in very straightened circumstances, and the profession are arranging a benefit programme for the unfortunate actress.

R. H. Macdonald, jr., director and vice-president of the People's Home Savings Bank, has sent in his resignation as official of the bank, deeming that the best interests of the concern will be served by his so doing, and stating that time will reveal his defamers and vindicate his conduct which has been so much assailed during the past few months.

The case of Mrs. Jane Shattuck, charged with the murder of Harry Poole, lover of her daughter, a Tivoli opera house chorus singer, went to the jury this afternoon.

The tug Fearless came back from the wreck of the steamer Los Angeles at Point Sur this morning. Captain Haskell reports that the vessel is in five pieces, some of which are on the beach and the rest on the reef. In Haskell's opinion none of the cargo can be saved.

The cargo of coal on the British ship Somali, which arrived recently from Hong Kong after an unusually long voyage, has been sold for one dollar a ton. The coal, of which there were 5200 tons, was taken from Chinese collieries and cost at least $8 a ton to land here. There was no demand for coal, and it was sold at auction to-day.

CANADA AT HEADQUARTERS.

Baroness Macdonald Honored—Henniker Heaton Snubbed—France and Canada.

London, May 4.—The Baroness Macdonald returned from the Riviera yesterday, and will be presented at to-morrow's drawing room by Lady Ripon.

John Henniker Heaton, M. P. for Canterbury, has sent a dispatch to Sir Geo. Dibbs, premier of New South Wales, offering to represent the colony gratis at the Ottawa conference in June, and Sir George has cabled declining the offer.

The Canadian Gazette in an editorial condemns the opposition manifested in Canada toward the French treaty, and quotes the report of the British consul at Bordeaux showing the disadvantages which Canada experiences compared with the United States. The writer says the treaty must increase trade between the Dominion and France.

Madagascar's Silver Policy.

London, May 4.—A dispatch from Antananarivo says the government of Madagascar has issued a decree that silver without a gold guarantee is no longer acceptable at face value.

Rumors re Harcourt and Peel.

London, May 4.—The Sun asserts that Harcourt will not return to parliament at the next election, and reiterates the statement that Speaker Peel will be elevated to the peerage.

Desperate and Defiant.

London, May 4.—Farnara, the Italian anarchist, was to-day sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment at hard labor, and Polti, his companion, to ten years' imprisonment. After sentence was pronounced Farnara shouted "Vive l'anarchie." He endeavored to make a speech but was prevented. Polti shouted out "shame," and added, "to-day you make laws, but to-morrow we will make them."

Who Will Hit First?

London, May 4.—Advices from Samoa announce that a suspension of hostilities has been agreed to until it is seen whether any warships of the tripartite powers intend to interfere.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

New York, May 4.—Passengers by the steamer Persian Monarch were brought to this city this morning. The steamer is still ashore.

New York, May 4.—Simon Lanberker, cashier with Neustadter Bros., 2 Thomas street, committed suicide during the night by shooting himself in the head. No motive is known. He was formerly with Neustadter Bros. in San Francisco.

Reno, Nev., May 4.—This morning the terribly mangled body of an Indian was found on the railroad track just west of the town. He had been run over by the westbound passenger train last night. Deceased was seen in town during the day very drunk. He is thought to have fallen on the track in a drunken stupor.

New York, May 4.—The court to-day ordered six Chinamen who came from Cuba in violation of the Chinese law to be returned.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 4.—Work was resumed on public improvements this morning and the shops raided on Tuesday are running full blast.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, May 3.—The court has confirmed an arrangement by which the executors of Baron de Reinach will pay 1,550,000 francs ($311,000) and Dr. Cornelius Herse one million and a half francs ($300,000) to the liquidators of the Panama Canal company.

Cardiff, May 3.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt throughout this district yesterday. The crockery and furniture in many houses was upset. Miners in the Pontypridd district fled from the mines in terror. But little damage was done.

Athens, May 3.—Nine villages on the island of Euboea were destroyed by the shocks on Friday. The distress increases. There is urgent need of bread and flour and material for huts.

Belgrade, May 3.—The civil tribunal here has approved King Alexander's proposal to make ex-King Milan regent during the six months of his tour abroad.

Dublin, May 3.—The employees of the Great Northern Railway of Ireland have given 24 hours notice of a general strike. Their dispute with the directors concerns hours and wages, and all efforts to settle it by conferences of employers and employees have failed.

Gratz, May 3.—Certain tourists who were imprisoned by a flood in a cave at Lubtech, Styria, have not been released. Tourists from all parts of Austria are gathering at the cave and are trying to hasten the work of rescue. The efforts to force a small entrance to the cave have failed, as floating wood has collected as fast as the men have removed the old wreckage.

London, May 3.—The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour's declaration at the monetary conference that an agreement ought to be entered into by Great Britain and the other powers for a bimetallic joint standard, has caused considerable adverse comment in the press and elsewhere. He said that it was stupid and selfish of Great Britain to attempt to occupy an isolated position on this issue.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

The Constitutional Convention—Lepers Escape—Opium Operations.

Port Townsend, May 3.—The following news was brought over by the U.S.S. Adams from Honolulu April 13:

In acordance with the provisions of section 2, act 69, of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, being an act entitled an act to provide for a constitutional convention, notice is given that an election for delegates to the constitutional convention will be held throughout the islands between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May.

Paia plantation, on Maui, is closed down. One hundred Japs are on strike. They claim that Manager Caldwell fined them without warrant of law.

Makawao has 120 Japs on trial for deserting labor. There was trouble between a luna and two field hands on Paia plantation.

Two lepers lately ran away from the settlement. They were found and were brought back.

Opium is being smuggled to Molokai.

A cablegram from Consul Irwin on his mission to secure 1,200 Japs for the planters was received by the Mariposa. He wired that nothing was settled yet. A fuller report is expected from Mr. Irwin by the Chins.

CHINESE REGISTRATION.

End of the Term in which Celestials Could Enrol Themselves.

San Francisco, May 3.—The work of registering Chinese will close at twelve to-night. Between 46,000 and 48,000 have availed themselves of the opportunity. "The last census shows that there were 51,000 Chinese here," said Collector Welbrun to-day. "If we have registered 48,000 of them, with an allowance of, say, 2,000 who are merchants, there will not be many to deport. We shall close down to-night, and then will begin getting out certificates. I will make no other move until I hear from Washington. No move looking to deportation could be made just now, anyhow, as there is no appropriation available. There will be no extention of time, I think, and Chinese who have failed to avail themselves of the benefit of the act will have to go."

In the United States district court this morning, in the case of Quan Sin, an alleged Chinese merchant, Judge Morrow held that when making application for admission to the United States on the ground that he was formerly in this country, he must establish by the testimony of two credible witnesses other than Chinese that he conducted his business either in his onw name or in the firm name of which he owns a part. Case was therefore, with about a dozen others, remanded. Judge Morrow's decision has created consternation in Chinatown, most of the firm names having been chosen for good luck, according to Chinese custom, and very often not a single individual member or firm is of the name by which the concern is known and does business.

TORY ARGUMENTS.

Lord Salisbury Reiterates Some Antquated Shop-Worn Platitudes.

London, May 3.—Lord Rosebery spoke at a luncheon at Manchester to-day. As the Liberals wished to maintain a real hold on the masses of the country he said they must, while laboring for the good of all classes at home, study most zealously and persistently the best means of maintaining the greatness of the empire abroad. By the greatness of the empire he explained he meant, besides the glory of power, commercial and other practical advantages.

Lord Salisbury spoke in Trowbridge this evening on the government's attitude to the house of lords and Irish home rule. As far as he could see, Lord Salisbury said, the country regarded the house of lords as a very good institution for checking the errors of the house of commons. The upper house did not exist for the purpose of opposing the national will, but to ascertain that will and to insist upon an appeal to the people whenever a temporary and unreal advantage had been seized by the lower house with a view to altering the constitution. On the main issue of home rule the government had shirked repeatedly; they apparently shrank from asking the electors to pass on their declared policy. Lord Rosebery had given recently as a reason for granting home rule that it would reconcile the Irish in America.

"Are we ready to give up our Ulster brethren to slavery in order to please the triangle in Chicago or the Tammany bosses in New York?" continued Lord Salisbury. "Are we to sink as low as that?" (Shouts of "no" and "never!") "To my mind this is a reason for resisting home rule rather than granting it. These men to whom Lord Rosebery appeals, whose friendship he is anxious to secure, are the most bitter and permanent enemies of everything British that can be found in America. There is no slander strange to their tongues when they refer to British things and institutions. We have many friends in America. I am proud to believe that our friends are a large majority, and hope that the friendship will always continue. If the majority of Americans would venture to speak their minds, they would, I believe, describe the Irish minority with whom they have to struggle in language more vigorous than I would presume to use. If any class in America is to be conciliated I would rather conciliate the class that love us, not the class that pursues us with undying hatred. If the object of all the Liberals be to give practical independence to Ireland, the result would be that the Irish in America would be dominant in Ireland. You would then have within four hours of your coast the most bitter enemies of England. They would command all your trade routes and menace all your ports. You would have for your nearest neighbor an island under the domination of men who have shown their hatred of England in terms and actions which do not permit us to doubt for a moment either their sincerity or permanency."

Long and loud cheers followed his lordship's remarks.

BRECKINRIDGE'S BRASS.

He Intends to Stand for Election to Congress.

Lexington, Ky., May 4.—Feeling is running high in this city to-day as the result of the intention of the friends of Congressman Breckinridge to give him a grand reception upon his arrival here to-morrow to begin his campaign. Every issue of the local papers contain cards from friends and former friends of the silver tongued orator, supporting or condemning his candidacy. The congressional race has now narrowed dwn to Owens, Settle and Breckinridge, and the chances seem now to be about even. Breckinridge has engaged the opera house for to-morrow night and his friends propose to give him an ovation. If the meeting takes the form of a jubilation it is said that the women of the district will hold a counter demonstration and denounce the entire affair in general and its central figure in particular. It is within the range of posibility that the war will not be entirely one of words, and at all events it is certain that the campaign will be one of the hottest that has ever been witnessed in this state.

ANGRY NORSEMEN.

The Crown Prince Makes Remarks which Offend Norway.

Christiania, Norway, May 4.—The friction that has long existed between the Norwegian and Swedish governments, which are united under King Oscar, has been accentuated during the past few weeks by the episode growing out of an alleged expression attributed to the crown prince regarding the eventuality of an armed invasion of Norway by Sweden. As a retaliation for the statement the Storthing adopted a resolution suspending the Norwegian civil list of the prince pending a retraction by him of the obnoxious words.

An ambiguous statement emanating from his royal highness has just appeared in the public press in which he neither denies nor affirms that he uttered the words attributed to him. He also declines to make any retraction on the ground that such a step would be interpreted as springing from mercenary motives and as merely a means to secure the restoration of his civil list.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Washington, May 3.—Jacob S. Coxey, who had been arrested with several of his officers for violation of the law, and was subsequently released on bail, denies that he has been guilty of law-breaking. The regulation, he declares, to be unconstitutional which forbids speaking at the capitol grounds, and he proposes to test it. He says he will remain in Washington. He has elected to be tried by a jury, and hearing of his case has been fixed for to-morrow (Friday), the specific information laid against him being that of unlawfully displaying a banner or device.

Algona, Iowa, May 4.—The annual state declamatory contest between representatives of the leading schools of this state is being held here to-day. There are three classes, oratorical, dramatic and humorous. A gold medal will be awarded in each class.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4.—The interstate collegiate oratorical contest will be held in this city to-night. Representatives of the leading western colleges will participate.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 4.—Ex-Congressman J. A. Caldwell was to-day inaugurated as mayor of this city. His resignation as a member of the national house of representatives also takes effect to-day.

Topeka, Kan., May 4.—As a result of the efforts of Mrs. Laura H. Johns and her associates in the management of the equal suffrage campaign mass meetings are being held to-day in each of the one hundred and five counties of this state. Among the speakers are Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Johns and Carrie Lane Chapman.

Washington, May 4.—Veterans have been arriving on every train for the past 24 hours in anticipation of the annual reunion of the third corps of the Army of the Potomac. The reunion was formally opened this morning and will continue for two days.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the substitute offered by the "cutter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Sarsaparilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend upon it, it will be cheaper for you.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

HAZING A VANDERBILT.

Millionaire Chappies Have Fun With a Companion.

Several members of the Country Club in Westchester county, an organization of New York millionaires, whose names are withheld, have been suspended for three months for hazing. The victim of their playfulness, William S. Vanderbilt Allen, a grandson of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, complained to the stewards of the club, and summary action was taken at a special meeting yesterday. Young Mr. Allen was "hazed" in a genuine college fashion by his friends. There were nine in the party, and they had been making a night of it in the clubhouse. About two o'clock in the morning of last Thursday they held a consultation as to what they could do that was original and amusing.

"Let's have some fun," suggested one of the party.

"All right," chirruped his companions, "but who is to be the victim?"

"Vanderbilt Allen," suggested a young friend of the Vanderbilt hopeful after a pause, and the suggestion was at once adopted. The party proceeded to Mr. Allen's room, burst open the door, and dragged him out of bed, laid him on the floor and sat on him. One of the "chappies" took Van's silver-handled toothbrush, rubbed it on a cake of rose-scented shaving soap, made a fine rich lather and proceeded to brush the teeth of the prostrate man. Then some flour was mixed with the lather and a blacking brush brought into play.

Roars of laughter and howls of disgust rang out and re-echoed all over the club house. The hazers concluded by pouring ice-water over Mr. Allen, tearing his pajamas and sponging him with bay rum, and were going away satisfied when a member cried out: "Let's shave him!" "Great!" came the chorus, and nothing would have saved Mr. Allen's peachblow complexion had his friends been able to find anything in the way of a razor with which to carry out the plot. Finally by superhuman effort he threw his assailants off, spat the soapsuds from his mouth, and reaching for a pair of Indian clubs that stood in the corner, speedily cleared the room.—St. Louis Republic.

The Appendicitis Fad.

The operation for appendicitis is the latest surgical fad. Every wielder of the scalpel seems anxious to try his luck at it, and the result is that stomach-ache is beginning to be recognized as one of the most fatal ills that the flesh is heir to. Men who, until within the last few months, have lived in happy unconsciousness that they had in their midst an "appendix vermiformus," and who have swallowed grape seeds by the quart without fear of evil results, now tremble and turn pale at every twinge in their abdomina region, rush to a physician, are sent to a surgeon, submit to an operation, and, as a rule, die.

Why the deadly danger that lurks in the blind intestine has only recently been discovered, why appendicitis, once so rare a disease, has become so common, it would be presumptious in anyone but a qualified physician to attempt to explain. Since the world began every human being has been gifted with the appendix vermiformus, and have swallowed more or fewer grape seeds, but deaths from appendicitis have, until recently, been rarer than deaths by lightning. Now fatal cases of that disease, or rather of the operation, are daily occurrences.

The fact probably is that the doctors have managed to create an appendicitis scare. There are tides in the hygeia affairs of men when every sore throat is diphtheria, every fit of indigestion Asiatic cholera, every cold in the head the grip. Just now every pain in the waistcoat is appendicitis. No surgeon can consider himself "in the swim" who has not tried his hand at the appropriate operation. They are so anxious for cases that the theory is being circulated that the appendix vermiformus is as useless as it is dangerous, and that every man owes it to himself to have it removed, as a mater of precaution, no matter how normal may be its condition. Such attempts to improve on nature are not condiered at all presumptious by surgeons, especially grecian surgeons.

As the diagnosis of appendicitis seems to be pure guess work, based upon the existence of a pain that may be due to any one of a dozen different cases and the sufferer's confession that he has at some period of his existence swallowed a grape seed, and the operation is generally fatal, people may after a while make up their minds to take chances on the fatal results of their stomach-aches and avoid the scalpel. Then the fad will die out and we will hear as little of appendicitis as we used to.—London Free Press.

Rest the Recuperator.

Is life worth living for a capable man if it is to be a failure in the long run? Hardly! If this be the general feeling its is obvious that "recuperators" of energy and capacity become of great importance to the man who is minded to avoid the paralysis of his career. Of all the recuperators of intellectual energy and freshness there is one which is chief and has no second. That recuperator is rest. Let him who questions the superlative value of rest try to do without the rest of sleep for a single week. Rest, to produce its full result, must be absolute—not merely the cessation of work, but the abandonment of care; the laying aside of responsibility also, as of a coat which is not to be worn for a period. The man whose brain is very tired must give his body rest as well as his intellect. A weary brain will not supply the muscles with energy for long walks or fatiguing toils. A large sofa in a large and airy room for a lounge in winter, with two or three short and easy walks in the fresh air, is the ideal to be sought after; in the summer a hammock in a quiet corner of the orchard, or coppice, where the breezes are gentle and the rustling of the leaves is soft. A mild and very occasional smoke for those who like it, and a tame novel to read for a few minutes at a time, three or four times a day, may help the sense of repose. Two, or three, or four weeks spent in this way will make any fairly healthy man young again, however worn out he may be. The intellectual worker should have two such seasons of complete rest every year. The freshness of his work would soon show the soundness of his philosophy.—The Hospital.

A revivifying of nature's latent forces occurs every spring. At this time, better than at any other, the blood may be cleansed from the humors which infest it. The best and most popular remedy to use for this purpose is Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

An Ancient Document.

Manager Hull, of the museum at Niagara Falls South, has in his possession some old newspapers that were published in this locality many years ago. Though the papers are mellow with age, they are readable, and form a somewhat striking contrast to the form and make-up of the papers issued to-day. One full of local interest to the old timers in this locality is the St. David's Spectator, of the issue of March 22, 1816. The publishers, whoever they were, were not lacking in good common sense. The Spectator was not published to cater to every Tom, Dick and Harry in the community, as the following lines in bold type proclaimed: "That the Spectator was printed and published for the proprietors at the village of St. David's, Upper Canada." One news item in the Spectator of eighty-seven years ago is an account of a suicide at Queenston, which reads as follows: "On Sunday evening last at Queenston (at the tavern of Mr. James Secord), Mr. Hamilton Neil, a native of the United States of America, in a fit of insanity, put an end to his existence by cutting his throat. The cause is supposed to originate from the most diabolical of all principles—that of gambling. An inquest was held on his body, and a verdict of insanity was returned."—Niagara Falls Record.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. Annual Sales Exceed 20 Million Pounds.

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. Prose 25. Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. G-W-A-F

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.

I am instructed by R. Jamieson to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, where goods are now on view,

ON SATURDAY, 5th MAY,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

10 BICYCLES

All new, manufactured by

The Could Bicycle Co., Brantford, Ont.

4 Ladies' Pneumatic Tire Wheels.
4 Gents' Pneumatic Tire Wheels.
1 Cushion Tire Wheel.
1 High Wheel.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

BRITISH SHIP "ARCHER,"

Thursday, May 10th, 11 a.m.

On account of whom it may concern.

I am instructed to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.:

The hull of the iron ship Archer, 100 A 1 at Lloyd's; 789 tons register, length 180 ft., beam, 32 ft., depth, 18.7, as she now lies dismasted in Esquimalt Harbor.

ALSO—New and old ropes, 2 sails, tarpaulins, chronometers, compasses, barometers, ship's boat, flags, blocks, hemp canvas, telescopes, charts, sailing directions, side and riding lights, tools, etc., etc.

G. BRYNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Sale, House and Lot,

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 11 A.M.

I will sell at my Salesroom, Wharf street, under the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made and executed by Samuel Edmunds Field, dated Sept. 22, '90, and Jan. 29, '91, respectively; all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot 69 being a subdivision of lots 22, 24, 25, Burnwood Estate, as per map 262, L. R. Office. The said property has a frontage on North Pembroke Street of 152 ft. 8 in. and 114 ft. on Belmont Avenue, more or less. There is a good dwelling house on this property.

For particulars apply to Davie, Pooley & Luxton, 47 Langley street, Mortgagee's Solicitors, or to

GEO. BRYNES, Auctioneer.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B.C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. H. GREECH, Manager.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 16th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-14

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, 3rd January, 1894. 324

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., April 14.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor

NOTICE.

Third Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
m31-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, B. C., C.M.C.
April 23rd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
123 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken. au17.

COXEYITES AND CHARTISTS.

An Instance of History Partially Repeating Itself.

The present movement of the commonweal armies toward Washington, with the design of influencing congress to enact vaguely-defined and impossible legislation is not the first attempt which has been made to sway a legislative body by the pressure of a throng of discontented people.

The act of congress which was exhumed when it was first announced that Coxey's band expected to assemble on the steps of the capitol, was probably suggested by the action of the English government in 1848 during the Chartist emergency, when the Chartists of all England, a body which represented the organized discontent of the England of that date, had decided to join in an immense procession to the house of parliament to present a monster petition. During the week before the Chartists were to congregate in London, the government issued a notice that, while no obstruction would be offered to any lawful meeting, the law relating to assemblages met to overawe parliament, and the marching in procession to the house of parliament, would be enforced. The principle that legislative assemblies shall meet, deliberate and legislate without physical coercion it is thus seen, is an old one, and in imbedding it in legislation intended to protect the American congress we adopt a salutary regulation, not now temporarily revived to meet a possible danger from the presence of Coxey's nondescript followers as an organized body on the capitol steps, but to stand for all time. The principle must be strenuously insisted upon in conducting a representative government, which so fully guarantees the right of petition and the right to assemble for lawful purposes.

This English Chartist movement in the early years of the reign of Victoria, while it involved vaster numbers and represented some real grievances, which have since been fully redressed without the presence of tumultous assemblies clamoring at the doors of parliament, resembled in some of its aspects the pure vagabondism of our marching tramp regiments. The English Chartists expressed their wants in what they called "The People's Charter." The commendable demands they made were for annual parliaments, extension of the suffrage and universal education; but many joined them, to quote an English historian, "who had an indistinct but fixed idea that there was unbounded wealth everywhere for everybody if only there were none to intercept it. "Chartism" became a general protest against social suffering."

It was resolved to besiege parliament, April 10, 1848, was fixed as the date when all the Chartists in England were to assemble in London, march to the parliament house with the monster petition to weigh five tons and to contain five million names. In March there were assemblages of beggars and ragamuffins, and then was promulgated the notice that parliament must not be overawed. The Duke of Wellington took charge of the defense of London, and quietly appointed 170,000 special constables. On the date named the Chartists, to the number of about 25,000, instead of the promised 150,000, met in London, but their procession was broken up, and the result of it all was that a petition containing one million and a half names—thousands of them forgeries, and others many times repeated—was sent to parliament, and by four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day the Chartists had disappeared. Order was maintained without the intervention of the military, and the Chartists learned the wholesome lesson that it was better to convince parliament by discussion and by intelligent work with constituencies than by an attempt to impress it en masse.

The proclamation of the commissioners of the district of Columbia against the commonweal and sympathetic bodies and the Coxey-Kelley idea, like the proclamation to the Chartists in England in 1848, will help to dispel the notion that the capitol grounds may properly become another cave of Adullam, a place "where everyone that was in distress, and everyone that was discontented, were gathered." It seems that there are some lessons that each generation must be taught anew, that there is nothing new under the sun in human folly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FIFTY MILLION SILVER DOLLARS

It Will Take About Two Months to Count and Weigh Them.

Vault C, the biggest steel treasure chamber in the Mint, containing, according to the certificate which had to be broken before entrance could be had, fifty million silver dollars, was opened yesterday in the presence of United States Treasurer Morgan and his son, who happened to be passing through the city, Superintendent Eugene Townsend and a number of the officials of the Mint.

The vault has not been opened for the last three years and was unlocked in order that the count of the treasure, necessitated by the transfer of the mint superintendency from Colonel Bosbyshell to Dr. Townsend, might be made. The steel room is situated in the centre of the front part of the basement, its doors being level with the floor. The outer doors were opened without difficulty after the combination had been worked. Across the edges of the two under doors a sheet of foolscap, bearing a diagram of the vault and certificate of its contents, was sealed with wax at its four corners. The signers of the documents, Major Meline, representing the treasurer of the United States; B. F. Butler of the mint bureau, and James C. Eyster, of the Philadelphia mint, certified that on February 7, 1890, thirty-three million silver dollars had been locked in the vault in their presence. They also certified that on May 27th, 1891, the doors were re-opened and an additional deposit of seventeen million silver dollars was made.

The diagram showed that the vault contained seven sections, the capacity of which with that of the centre or vestibule, is estimated at eighty million silver dollars in bags. The three compartments in the rear of the vault contain respectively $9,057,000, $9,575,000 and eight million and a half dollars; the two lying on the Broad street side; two million two hundred thousand and four million five hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, and the two nearest Juniper street, two million one hundred and fifty thousand and four million nine hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars each, while the bags piled in the space between the door and the vault contained eight million four hundred and one thousand dollars.

Several trials at the combination of the inner door were made, and though the sequence of figures was hit correctly at each trial, bte bolts refused to slide. It was finally discovered that the door had sunk, and a few blows on a wedge with a hammer soon raised it from the sill. The mass of steel swung apart and a musty smell issued from the dark chamber.

As soon as the air in the vault was fresh enough to permit of its being entered an electric light connection was made, and the bags of silver were seen piled up in some parts of the room to within a few inches of the ceiling, nine feet above the floor. Near the door the bags were only piled four feet high and a narrow passage, eight feet long, had been left between them. Here and there the mouldy canvass of a bag had broken under the weight of the bags above, and the shining coins had rolled upon the floor. When the edge of the pile in front of the vault was boarded up, and the work of moving the bags began a number broke as they were being lifted, and it is probable that all the packages will have to be renewed before they are again piled up.

In counting, which is expected to occupy about two months, each of the fifty thousand bags, containing one thousand dollars, will be carefully weighed under the supervision of Mr. Frank Sartori, representing Dr. Townsend, and Mr. William B. Bosbyshell, representing his father. It is stated that the entire weight of the treasure is two million, eight hundred and fifty thousand pounds.—Philadelphia edger.

THE QUEEN'S COACH.

Used in State Ceremonies for More Than a Hundred Years.

Her Majesty's state coach has taken part in almost every state ceremony for over a century. It has been styled the most superb coach ever built and was designed by Sir William Chambers. The coach was finally completed in 1761, and the painting on the panels are by Cypriani. On the front panel is to be seen Britannia seated on a throne holding in her hand a staff of liberty, attended by Religion, Justice, Wisdom, Valor, Fortitude, Commerce, Plenty and Victory presenting her with a garland of laurel; in the background a view of St. Paul's cathedral and the Thames. On the right door will be found Industry and Ingenuity giving a cornucopia to the genius of England; while the panels on each side of the right door have History recording the reports of Fame, and Peace burning the implements of War. On the back panel Neptune and Amphitrite are depicted as issuing from their palace in a triumphal car, while on the upper part are the royal arms, ornamented with the order of St. George, the rose, shamrock and thistle entwined. The left door has Mars, Minerva and Mercury supporting the imperial crown. On the panels on either side are the Liberal Arts and Sciences. The carriage of the coach is composed of four large tritons. The inside of the body is lined with scarlet embossed velvet, superbly laced and embroidered with gold and surmounted with the imperial crown. The hind lozenge and seat contain the badges of the order of St. Michael and St. George, of the Order of Bath, of St. Andrew and of St. Patrick. The hammercloth is also of scarlet velvet. After the battle of waterloo the coach was decorated with trophies of war. The original lining of the inside still remains, though much worn away owing to the brushing it has received during 130 years. It cost £7041 16s. 11d. It was used at the coronations of George III, George IV, William IV, and Queen Victoria. When the Queen made use of the coach it was found necessary to raise and thicken the seats, and put footstools for her feet. The great drawback is the excessive strength of the springs, which causes an unpleasant motion apt to produce giddiness. Indeed, it is reported that the Queen never came back from driving in the state coach without suffering from severe headache.

CHATEAU LIFE IN NORWAY.

Hospitality in the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Chateau life in the land of the Midnight Sun conveys an entirely different impression of the people and the country to that which the ordinary tourist carries away with him from Scandinavia. Fortunate are the privileged few who are invited to take up their abode for a couple of months or so in the beautiful castles or town houses of Scandinavian friends, and who are thereby enabled to obtain a true insight into their private life, says a writer in the New York Tribune. To be sure, the vie de chateau is pretty well the same thing in all civilized lands; but still Scandinavia infuses something of its poetry and romance even into the most commonplace functions, and, moreover, Swedes and Norwegians are so proverbially delightful when it is they who happen to be your hosts. When a dance is given all the guests are invited to dine first, the strains of waltzes and polkas being heard before one has hardly had time to rise from the table—rather a mistaken idea to my mind, for it is not very pleasant to indulge in violent exercise on top of a 16-course dinner. Nevertheless, it is considered to be the acme of discourtesy to ask anybody to "come after dinner," and it is therefore by no means unusual to sit down to this evening meal at the house of Scandinavian nobles and millionaires with eighty to a hundred guests, all of them bent on a postprandial "romp," which mostly lasts far into the next morning. A very pretty custom—existing, for the matter of that, in Austria, Russia, and Germany—is, upon rising from the table after each meal, for the gentleman to kiss the hand of his hostess, saying as they do so, "Tak for maaden" (thanks for dinner), to which the latter gives the ready response "Wel be kommen" (you are very welcome). In Sweden and Norway visits are paid in the afternoon, and cake, wine and bonbons are handed to you on a tray, eating and drinking being seemingly the chief object of life in Scandinavia. Even when they spend the winter in the city, Swedish and Norwegian ladies do not change their gown for dinner, and decollete corsages are only seen at balls or at court.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

A BY-LAW

To Raise $25,000.00 to Acquire the Land and Improvements of the British Columbia Agricultural Association for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes.

Whereas by a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Victoria finally passed on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1893, and numbered 149, there was granted to the British Columbia Agricultural Association by the said Corporation, the sum of $25,000 to aid and assist the said Association in its building operations;

And whereas the said sum of $25,000 has been duly expended on the erection of suitable and necessary exhibition buildings on the lands of the said Association in accordance with the terms and conditions of of the said by-law;

And whereas there was expended by the said Association upon its lands, and improvements thereon, a further sum of $20,000 obtained by loan secured by mortgage upon the said lands and improvements;

And whereas the said Association is indebted to various persons and firms in a further aggregate sum of about $5,000.

And whereas the said Association is organized not for the purpose of any private or individual profit or gain, but for the protection and advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and industrial interests of the province, and more particularly of those interests as associated with the trade and prosperity of the City of Victoria;

And whereas for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the said association, it is deemed expedient and advisable that the Corporation of the City of Victoria, should purchase, hold and manage the lands and buildings of the said Association.

And whereas the said Association has applied to the said Corporation for further aid in carrying out its said objects and it has been agreed that upon payment by the said Corporation, of the said mortgage debt of $20,000 and the said sum of $5,000, the said Association shall and will grant and convey to the said Corporation in fee simple the lands and premises of the said Association, hereinafter particularly described for the purpose of holding agricultural and industrial exhibitions;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $25,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,250 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,311,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-14th of a mill in the dollar for paying such debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows;

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3rds to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised, or received, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the objects hereinbefore recited;

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $25,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture or coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,125, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $104.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-14th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. The said Association shall immediately after this by-law shall have received the assent of the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and before the said Corporation shall have paid the said mortgage debt or other debts or any portion thereof, make and execute a proper conveyance to the said Corporation of all those parcels of lands described as follows: All those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate in the District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being composed of the North Westerly three and thirty-eight one-hundredths (3 38-100) acres of sub-division 10 (ten) of section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Eastern boundary of said section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2018) feet south from the north east corner of said section twenty-eight (28); thence south two hundred and forty one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) along said eastern boundary; thence west and parallel to the southern boundary of the Driving Park, five hundred and ninety eight (598) feet to a road hereinafter described; thence north along the east side of said road, two hundred and forty one feet nine inches, (241 ft. 9 in.) to the Driving Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Driving Park six hundred and twenty (620) feet to the point of commencement, and more particularly delineated on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between John Sylvester Bowker, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, and Mary Bowker, his wife, of the one part, and the said mortagors and trustees of the other part and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13 (thirteen) folio twenty-nine (29) as number 12,500 a, together with the right of way over and along the road fifty feet wide running north from the Cadboro Bay Road to sub-division eleven (11) of section twenty-eight (28) along the western boundary of the hereinbefore described piece or parcel of land as the same is now used and traveled, and that certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point on the western boundary of section sixty-one (LXI) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2,018) feet from the north west corner thereof; thence two hundred and forty-one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) south along the said western boundary of section sixty-one (XLI); thence at a deflection angle of ninety two degrees seventeen minutes to the left two hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches (267 ft. 8 in.) to the western side of Cadboro Bay Road, thence two hundred and forty-two feet six inches (242 ft. 6 in.) north along the western side of the said road; thence west two hundred and eighty one feet eight inches (281 ft. 8 in.) to the point of beginning, containing in all one and fifty, two one hundredths (1 52-100ths) acres more or less as shown on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, between William Henry Thistle of the said City of Victoria, of the one part, and the said mortgagors of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13, folio 140 as number 12,734 a, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, ways, profits, privileges, rights, easements, and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the mortgagors and of the trustees, in, to and upon, the same premises, together with all improvements, etc., thereon or appurtenant thereto, and deliver the same in escrow to the Bank of British North America, at the City of Victoria, to be delivered to the said Corporation, when and so soon as the said Corporation shall have paid and satisfied the said mortgage debt and other debts as aforesaid to an amount not exceeding however the said amount of $25,000 or such other sum as may be realised from the sale of the said debentures.

Sec. 10. The Corporation of the City of Victoria, may upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem just and reasonable grant to the said British Columbia Agricultural Association or to any other Association, Society or Company, having for an object among others the holding of agricultural exhibitions, the use of the said lands, buildings and premises, but the said Corporation in respect of such exhibition, shall in no way be liable for any debts, expenses, expenditures, losses or damages, incurred or sustained by any such association, society or company, holding such exhibition, or by any person or persons attending or exhibiting any article or thing at such exhibition.

Sec. 11. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, 1894.

Sec. 12. This by-law may be cited as "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Barnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

For Granting Aid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Whereas the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have applied to the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the sum of $35,000 to aid the said hospital in paying off its indebtedness.

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has determined to grant such aid by donating to the said hospital the sum of $35,000;

And whereas the said Corporation is authorized to make such grant by subsection 13 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise the said sum of $35,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the said City;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,505 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,311,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $35,000 currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,575 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $230.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital aid By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th of April, A.D. 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Barnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for Sewerage purposes.

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $100,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5,156 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893 is $18,311,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $100,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $4,500 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $656.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums, in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Barnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

Argyle House

83 Douglas Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

JUST RECEIVED

Ladies' Undervests, 10c. each

1 Case more of those Ladies' Black Seamless Cotton Hose, at 15c. a pair.

White Checked Muslins, 10c. a yard.

Art Muslin, 12 yds. for $1.

Boys' and Girls' Sailor Hats, 20c. each.

Heavy Double Width Serges, 25c. a yard.

Children's Handkerchiefs, 40c. per doz.

J. Horner & Co.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalline, prevents blowholes and speciginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, therefore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $50 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

VETERINARY.

DR. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Ass., Boe. Office with Dr. John Wendo, V.S., 5th Ave., N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Yates Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next post-office. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 423.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX, Teacher of Piano and Harmonium. RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Rob. Ivert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 194.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the uniting together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIS, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 823, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1718 E. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 138, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday in every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 5, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. All Knights of Pythias in good standing invited to attend. R. PITHERIDGE, K. of R. &S. 0059

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best designs of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Gem Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conduciveness, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

NOT RESPONSIBLE. BR. SHIP BENMORE. Capt. Scott, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order. R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents. a25-1m

Teeth Without Plates.

By Dr. Findley's new method artificial teeth can be inserted without plates, nothing whatever covers the roof of the mouth, no rubber is used to give a bad taste and interfere with the speech. This system is specially adapted for public speakers, singers, etc., etc.

86 1-2 Government Street.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 125 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the same and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894. SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG. (By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg.) FREDERICK LANDSBERG. Witness—S. Perry Mills. a24-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good stout boy. 70 Yates St. may3-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. 30sm&w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By an active, healthy, pioneer of British Columbia, employment in any capacity for a few months or longer. Salary little consideration. Apply to H. S., No. 8 Harbor Cottages, Store st. Reference, Lenz & Leiser, Yates street. a30-1w

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Stenog," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a30-tf

FOR SALE—Two splendid building lots within twenty minutes' walk from post-office, close to car track, public school and park; frontage on two streets; price $650 each. Address "Property," Times office. a24-2w

HORSE FOR SALE, price $150; a good buggy horse, thoroughly quiet, does not object to tram cars, steam engines or anything else. Apply at H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. a23-tf

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

PIANOS TO LET—76 Princess avenue. a21-2w

TO RENT—A fine new two story, 6 roomed house; hot and cold water buts; $15 per month; near Dallas road. Apply at 109 Menzies street, or J. Piercy & Co., Yates street. a20-2w

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Carence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 10 Trounce avenue. 23-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

NICE ROOMS and board. 181 Fort street.

FURNISHED ROOM to let, also stable and hay loft. Apply 34 Michigan street, James Bay.

TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap30-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—500 pairs of gents' cast-off shoes. Call or address Jos. Nucci, No. 1 Store street. may3-3t

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Five acres of land with improvements; also one cow, three heifers, chickens, etc., for house and lot in town. Apply P.O. Box 461. may3-3t

POLLARD vs. BRECKINRIDGE celebrated breach of promise case; Agents Wanted; book ready; history of litigants; illustrated; 500,000 will be sold; prospectus free. W. H. Ferguson Co., Cincinnati, O. a26-5t-eod

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. F. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap5-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and starting rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER, Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home (LATE SAMARITAN.) Removed to 139 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

THE HALF WAY HOUSE BETWEEN ALBERNI AND NANAIMO.

Stage bi-weekly and good travelling trade; house contains six rooms and additions; good stabling for 14 horses and vehicles; feed and root houses, etc.; 160 acres of good land, 16 acres cleared.

Party purchasing would have no difficulty in obtaining license as there is no licensed house between Wellington and Alberni. For sale, $2,000, terms one half if required. Apply J. R. Cruse & Co., 20 Broad St. my3-1w

MORRIS'

Souvenir Watches WILL BE READY NEXT WEEK.

Buy your Tobacco and Cigars at the LEADING TOBACCONIST in time.

COLONIST BLOCK.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay in the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150. By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 5-1m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

The Daily Times.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

Though the habeas corpus case involving the legality of the city's treatment of Chinese immigrants did not come to an issue, Mr. Justice Walkem plainly indicated his opinion that the by-law does not warrant the action that has been taken. At the same time it is to be inferred from his remarks that the city is at liberty to amend the by-law so as to convey the necessary powers to the health authorities, and we suppose such action will be taken. It is also understood that action will be entered in court by some of the detained Chinese in order to recover damages from the city for what they regard as illegal detention. It is very unfair that the city should be put to all this trouble and expense to do work which really belongs to the Dominion government. The William Head station is thoroughly equipped for disinfecting and fumigating operations, yet it is left idle, while the city authorities feel themselves obliged to guard the public health by undertaking the work with much inferior facilities at hand. As Dr. Duncan points out, the great danger lies in the Chinese immigrants' baggage, which may have been put together in a badly infected atmosphere, not to be opened out again until it reaches the middle of Chinatown. At such a time as this, when it is well known that the smallpox is raging in several of the Chinese and Japanese cities, none of this baggage should be allowed to come into our cities until it is thoroughly disinfected. We would go further and detain all the Oriental steerage passengers in quarantine until the period of incubation—14 days at least—is completed, dating from the time the vessel leaves Yokohama. If Dominion regulations do not permit these precautions to be taken they should be promptly amended and enforced. Moreover, the steamship lines should be urged in as effective way as may be to take precautions at the other end of the route. A little care exercised there would have greater effect than all the measures taken on this side. We fear that instead of seeing the necessity of extreme care the steamship people are rather negligent in this matter and are disposed to ignore the possibility of bringing over the disease rather than hamper their own traffic to the very smallest extent. There was evidence of this furnished by the officers of the Empress of India, which carried smallpox germs across some few weeks ago. Though smallpox cases were landed from her at Yokohama, she slipped through quarantine here, only to have the disease break out among her Chinese passengers at Vancouver. That was not the fault of the quarantine officer, as we are credibly informed, but of the ship's doctor and officers, who failed to mention the fact that there had been cases on board. Whether it arose from accident or design, that failure should receive some attention from the Dominion authorities, to the end that there may be no repetition of the neglect.

THE MUD FLATS.

The city council has called for plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a permanent roadway across James Bay. In the profile of site and particulars of competition, the whole of the area known as the "mud flats" is included, showing that it is the intention of the council to obtain plans for the reclamation of the tidal flats as well as for the building of a bridge or causeway. Here arises a difficulty which has confronted several parties who have been looking into the matter. The council has not specified to what purpose it is proposed to devote the reclaimed land. If the land is to be sold for building lots, as was at one time suggested, the plan would be a simple thing, but if a public park is to be created the conditions would be entirely different. This property was transferred to the city a few years ago on the condition, it is alleged, that it should be used for recreation purposes. If this be true, it would be useless preparing plans having in view the utilization of the land for building sites. The specifications state that the council only contemplate an expenditure of $80,000, a sum totally inadequate, if a permanent causeway is to be built in addition to reclaiming the "mud flats." The causeway alone would probably cost that much. The council acted hastily in calling for plans; they should first have agreed on a general outline of the proposed work and the object in view in carrying it out, so that the competition would be confined to certain limits. As it is, however, plans may be put in for a park, or for building sites, or for botanical gardens, or for any purpose that the fertile imagination of the designer may suggest. This is a little too much latitude to give to competitors, if any practical result is to be expected. Another point that should be determined before any action is taken is the claim to foreshore privileges by the property owners on the north side of the bay. If the city cannot legally fill up the bay against the wishes of these owners, would it not be better to convince them that it was to their advantage, as well as to the advantage of the public at large, that the work should be done, before they go to the expense of getting a plan that may never be carried out?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Montreal Star said lately: "The duty paid last year on imported petroleum was $430,500. Now a finance minister looking for hints might find one here. At any rate it is time he found one somewhere to offset the retrograde amendments he is, doubtlessly, being pressed into making by those who stand to gain by them. The widespread desire for tariff reform has not lost any of its force since the time when Mr. Foster and his colleagues were travelling about the country, and the kind of amendment he is now producing is hardly likely to soothe it into content. The absence of content is discontent, and discontent is sure to have a bad effect on the ballot box crop." Since that was written Mr. Foster has reduced the coal oil duty from 7 1-2 to 6 cents per gallon, and we shall await with some interest the verdict of the Star on this mighty "reduction."

The government organ at Vancouver does not content itself with prophecies—though these are said by the Colonist to be but signs of want of confidence. The World goes a little further and boldly prevaricates, as witness this utterance in its issue of Wednesday: "Down in Victoria the Times is said to be furious at the candidature of Hon. Robert Beaven, and its management freely predicts that four government members will go in sure." We advise the World to use more discretion when concocting campaign lies, for there is not one among its readers who would not at once see the falsehood and the absurdity of the utterance we have quoted.

Nelson Tribune: The Vancouver World figures out a majority of fifteen in the next legislative assembly. If the people throughout the province feel as do the people of West Kootenay, the present government will not have a single supporter in the next house. The people of West Kootenay look on the present government as a sort of piece club, willing to sanction legislative jobbery as long as a piece of the swag is apportioned to it or its friends.

IN RE GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.'S BANK.

To the Editor: Enclosed please find an extract showing the way in which the affairs of an insolvent bank are dealt with in Ontario and of the business like manner in which it was proposed to be dealt with. As one of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co.'s Bank it would afford me, and doubtless many other of the creditors, much gratification if this simple and inexpensive mode was adopted in settling the affairs of this bank in Victoria. Your insertion of this communication and extract will be duly esteemed.

JOHN KINSMAN.

A meeting of the creditors of the bank of L. Becker & Co. was held in the opera house, Waterford, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 10 a. m., when the depositors and others to the number of about 150 were present. Mr. J. W. Nesbit, solicitor, Hamilton, represented Mr. Becker, and stated the amount of the assets of the bank to be about $112,000, and liabilities about the same, with Mr. L. Slaght a debtor to the bank for over $33,000, with interest on the various amounts running from two to twelve years, of about $8,000 more. Mr. Nesbit explained the different modes that could be pursued in winding up the estate, and said that it was Mr. Becker's desire to assign to any assignee whom the depositors present might agree upon. Several suggestions were presented by the depositors and the representative of the Bank of Commerce, but no decision being arrived at it was moved by S. Cunningham, seconded by Dr. McGuire, that a committee, being less unwieldy than the audience, being appointed to decide on an assignee, which was agreed to by the depositors.

A statement by Mr. H. H. Slaght, over his own signature, was read, in which he acknowledged his indebtedness to the firm of L. Becker & Co. to be as follows: "My note, $17,000; my note, $6,633.81; overdrawn account, $10,069.02. He further states that his inability to pay the same is on account of losses sustained by him in several speculations, and for the purpose of exonerating Mr. Becker from censure, he wished to state that he or no other person to the best of his knowledge, knew of the amount of his indebtedness to the firm, and further says, I sincerely regret and believe my indebtedness and inability to pay to be one of the immediate causes of the failure of the bank."

The meeting adjourned until 1.30 p. m., to give the committee appointed an opportunity to decide upon their assignee. A decision was not reached, however, until about 6.30 o'clock, when Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson of Toronto was selected, and Messrs. Becker and Slaght left for Hamilton the same evening for the purpose of making an assignment to Mr. Clarkson. The Bank of Commerce was represented by Mr. O'Grady of Toronto and the Bank of British North America by Mr. Kidd of Brantford.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Clippings From the Mining Country Papers.

BUSINESS IS BEGINNING TO BOOM

The Kicking About Post Offices—A Bad Railway Washout—Encouraging Developments in Several Noted Mines.

(Nelson Tribune.)

Freight is beginning to arrive by way of the Revelstoke route. This week R. E. Lemon received a car load of beer and Wilson & Burns a carload of beef cattle. As long as the people can buy beef and beer the country is all right.

John O'Regan, who left Nelson last fall, returned from Eastern Canada on Wednesday. He brings the same reports as all others who come from the east, that is that thousands of men are out of employment and that the readiness with which "commonweal" or "industrial" armies are organized portends evil to the republic. In Eastern Canada wages are very low, but few men are idle.

Rev. Father Accorsini, who for a short time was pastor in charge of the Catholic church at Nelson, is now stationed at Winnipeg, and is so eloquent that the Free Press of that city prints his sermons.

It is just possible that the towns in Southern Kootenay will be given four mails a week from Victoria; two by way of Revelstoke and two by way of Spokane. It is just possible, also, that there will be a daily mail service between Nelson and points on Kootenay lake as soon as the steamer Nelson is put on that run. For all of which let thanks be tendered to Post Office Inspector Fletcher.

E. H. Fletcher, of Victoria, post office inspector for the district of British Columbia, arrived in Nelson on Tuesday. He did not call at the Tribune office to pay his respects to the genial and companionable editor.

The road to the Silver King mine is practically impassable for teams. For the first two miles out from Nelson it is bare, and on the remaining seven miles the snow is all the way from a foot to seven feet in depth. The last four horse team that made the trip took up less than 700 pounds of supplies. The machinery ordered from Chicago is on the way, part of it having reached Revelstoke. Owing to the condition of the road, however, a month at least will elapse before it can be taken from Nelson to the mines.

The washout on the Columbia & Kootenay railway has been repaired, and trains are now running over its entire length on schedule time. The washout was caused by a timber slide coming down a small creek six miles and a half west of Nelson. The creek is spanned by two bridges, one of which is carried out entire, and it is now lying on the south bank of Kootenay river; the other was so badly wrecked that it had to be built anew. Altogether about 300 feet of new rail had to be put in, the old ones being so badly bent and twisted as to be unfit for use.

F. C. Chadbourne and E. Applewhaite of Nelson have located several placer claims on Salmon river and on Sheep creek, a tributary of the Salmon. They report the snow in that country as yet too deep to do any kind of mining work to advantage. The Salmon river country is easy of access from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, and its entire trade is likely to be handled at Nelson.

John A. Finch, who owns the Read and Robertson group on Four Mile creek, in Slocan district, is now in New York, and writes that he will begin work early in May. Mr. Finch is a mining man who does what he says he will do. With men like Finch, the McNaughts and the Davenports all at work Four Mile creek mines will yet outrival those on the south fork of Carpenter creek.

The owners of the Noble Five group, in Slocan district, have let a contract to extend the Bonanza King No. 2 tunnel 50 feet. The tunnel is now 240 feet. Jack Heunessy was awarded the contract at $11.50 a foot. No. 3 tunnel on the same mine is 110 feet, the face showing 7 feet of vein matter, from which assays as high as 140 ounces silver have been obtained.

Braden Bros., of Helena, Montana, are looking for a site for sampling works. They claim to be able to conduct the business in such a way as to benefit the country at large. The sampler will be located at either New Denver or Three Forks. The Bradens also represent the Omaha-Grant smelting works.

On the 6th of April the highest cash payment yet made in the Slocan country became due and payable and was met. This was the third instalment of the purchase price of the Alpha mine. Twenty thousand dollars was paid over, with two more payments of the same size to follow.

A sample of ore from the Copper King, a claim in the White Grouse Mountain district, in the head of St. Mary's river, was recently assayed by the government assayer at Victoria. The return was $3 gold, 4 3-4 ounces silver and 21 3-4 per cent. copper to the ton.

Nelson Miner.

It is expected that the C. P. R. will commence shipping in rails for the Nakusp & Slocan railway next week from Revelstoke.

The stage from Kaslo to New Denver runs on alternate days owing to the bad roads.

Twenty-two settlers in Fire Valley are asking for a postoffice.

The Nelson Sawmill company commenced this week, putting their portable sawmill in shape for woking on Toad mountain. The company has a big order to fill for the Hall Mines company. The mill, when all is in readiness, will give employment to eight or ten men.

Kaslo Times.

Messrs. Burnett, Millington & Taynton are experimenting with a view to the manufacture of brick. They have found suitable clay, and secured the privilege for using it.

Stock on the Lardo has wintered well and is in good condition.

The water in Kootenay is rising rapidly. For several days it has come up at the rate of six inches per day. The Kaslo river is also booming and can be heard for a considerable distance.

It is said that Kaslo is to have another newspaper. The arrival of the necessary plant and a prominent citizen may be coincident. His will be no "prentice hand.

The Kaslo Mining company sent out on Tuesday morning a small pack train loaded with supplies and material to do some work on their property on Spring creek.

The Mountain Chief has developed forty inches of ore in the lower level. George Hughes left for the mine to-day. His good fortune is merited.

Wharfinger Gray shipped 56 tons of ore from Washington mine on Monday last. It went over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. Forty tons of Blue Bird ore, and about eight tons from the Lucky Boy still remain on the wharf.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Carwheel works are to be established by the C. P. R. at Fort William.

It is proposed to expend over $150,000 macadamizing and gravelling the streets of Winnipeg.

The P. P. A. convention for Monck nominated S. A. Mettler, of North Pelham, for the legislature.

It is reported that Master Mechanic Cross, of the C. P. R., will shortly be transferred to an eastern point.

J. B. Wilson, English master of the collegiate institute in Winnipeg, died after a short illness. He was a graduate of Toronto university.

William F. Guest, of London township, was found guilty of bigamy and remanded for sentence. Both his wives were in court and gave evidence.

A Fort William dispatch says the steamer Brazil, loaded with coal from Ashtabula, arrived at 3:30 on Thursday. Navigation is now open.

While playing with a needle the two-year old daughter of Isaac Way, Tilbury Centre, fell, the needle penetrating her brain, causing the child's death.

In the illicit still case at Neepawa, Man., Irving was found guilty of illegally making liquor and was sentenced to one month in jail with a fine of $100.

A meeting of the Ontario board of health was held in Toronto to consider how the introduction of smallpox from the United States into Canada can be prevented.

At a convention of South Bruce Liberals H. P. O'Connor, the present member of the legislature, declined renomination, and the convention adjourned without selecting a candidate.

The Beaver line steamship Lake Huron sailed for Liverpool on Monday, being the first trans-Atlantic steamer to leave port this season. She had a very heavy cargo, including 675 head of cattle and 70,000 bushels of grain.

President Van Horne informed the representatives of the Winnipeg board of trade and grain exchange that the C. P. R. company, after the fullest consideration of the question, was unable to promise any reduction of freight rates on grain, as the haulage to Port Arthur and eastern seaports was now done at bare cost.

In the Toronto Assize court the grand jury brought in a true bill against Mrs. Lottie Evans, George Osman and Charles Pegg, for administering poison with intent to commit murder and for conspiracy with intent to murder. The case is known as the celebrated Sharon poisoning case, and has excited great interest. The prisoners are charged with having entered into a conspiracy to poison Walter Evans, hotel keeper, of Sharon, Ont., the husband of the woman.

The strike of the Pennsylvania coal miners is already being felt throughout Ontario. Several small factories have closed down and it is feared that a number of the larger industries will be compelled to suspend operations if the miners do not resume work. Nova Scotia may be imported at great inconvenience and at a cost of $1.25 a ton over the price of coal shipped from the United States. The coal strike is being felt seriously at Niagara Falls. The Electric Light company has shut off the street service and if the fuel famine continues much longer will be compelled to close down entirely.

Riflemen are expressing themselves as strongly indignant over the appointment of Lieut. Kirkpatrick, son of the lieutenant-governor of Ontario, as adjutant of the Wimbledon team. The announcement of his appointment was discredited at first, but it has been confirmed. Major Abbottson, of Montreal, will be the commandant, and Kirkpatrick adjutant. Up till the day of his appointment it was generally understood that Lieut. C. N. Mitchell, of Winnipeg, would be the adjutant of the team, as his friends in Ottawa worked hard to secure the place for him, and several members of the council of the Dominion Rifle association supported his claims. Kirkpatrick is a young man who has never won a prize at a rifle range and his appointment is attributed to influence exerted by his father with officers of the association. When the vote for the Bisley team comes up in commons the Manitoba members will call attention to the unfair way in which their province has been treated in connection with the team appointment.

PERSONAL.

Paul Bochard, San Francisco, is at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. Barkley have returned from California.

C. L. Hetzmann and family, of Portland, left last night for home.

Justice Drake came over from the Mainland by the Premier yesterday.

At the Victoria Hotel: Miss Grant McDonald, Toronto; J. S. Lachman, Seattle; W. T. Somers, Portland.

Warden Moresby returned to the Mainland this morning. He was here on the Green and Taylor murder case.

D. P. Thompson, a prominent citizen of Portland and ex United States minister to Turkey, is a guest at the Driard.

J. L. Crandall, the contractor on the marine railway at Esquimalt, left over the Northern Pacific last night for Boston.

At the Driard: D. P. Thompson, Portland; P. J. Smalley, St. Paul; Jno. R. Conner, Indianapolis; Chas. E. Nixon, Jos. S. Judd, Chicago; E. S. Brooks, C. D. Colman, St. Louis.

Charles Warren, of London, Eng., left last evening for San Francisco and Yosemite. He will then make a circuit going to El Paso, Colorado, Yellowstone and Kootenay and go east over the C.P.R.

A. E. Planta, Nanaimo; Mrs. H. O. Wellburn, Duncan's; Capt. H. H. Lord, Port Townsend; Capt. F. W. Gatter, Tacoma; W. H. Lomas, Duncan's; Wm. McNeill, Mayne Island; Mrs. Roberts, Kuper Island, are registered at the Oriental Hotel.

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and moustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 408.

COMBS

We have just received a large consignment from Hamburg, Germany. First quality and reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Suits, $16; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Ascension day services were held yesterday at the cathedral and Episcopal churches.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—The case of Dumbleton v. Patten has no connection whatever with P. T. Patton of the Hotel Victoria.

—The offices of the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company have been removed to the board of trade building.

—The ladies of Cavalry Baptist church will give a social this evening at the home of Mrs. Dier, 167 Upper Pandora avenue.

—Some handsome dining room furniture, sideboards, tables, chairs, etc., at very moderate prices. We have only just received these goods. Weiler Bros.

—The Centennial Ladies' Aid Society will give a parlor social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams, on the Gorge road, on Wednesday evening next.

—The city is calling for tenders for teams of horses to haul the street sprinklers during the dry season. The tenders will be received up to Monday at 4 p.m.

—The Arion club will give a grand public concert at Institute hall on Friday, April 25. The programme is now being prepared, and there is no doubt the affair will draw an immense crowd.

—Applications for the position of plumbing inspector, with references and testimonials, will be received at the city hall up to 4 p.m. Monday. A salary of $75 a month will be paid by the city.

—The amateurs who recently gave such a successful presentation of the Mikado leave to-night for Vancouver, where they will give a performance to-morrow evening. The members of the company are requested to be at the Victoria theatre this evening at 9 o'clock for rehearsal.

—Entertainment in Philharmonic hall last night by B. C. Circle, Companions of the Forest. E. J. Salmon, D. S. C.C., delivered an opening address; Misses B. Wall and E. Ashworth gave an instrumental duet; Master Isador Cohen gave a recitation; Mr. Dudgeon and Miss Lyons sang character songs. There was a scarf and diamond drill and the operetta, "King Winter and the Fairies," was produced.

—Dress goods may have intrinsic merit, and yet lack the possibility of perfect draping. Without perfect draping it is in vain that the goods be costly or the modiste Parisian. The draping is the charm which gives grace to a woman. This is one particular in which Priestley's famous dress fabrics stand unrivalled. It is universally known that they wear better than other fabrics, but they drape with a grace which endears them to the aesthetic sense of every fastidious woman. Ladies should remember the trade mark "The Varnished Board" on which each piece of Priestley's dress goods is rolled.

—The management of the Maternity Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations: Eggs and rhubarb, Mrs. Higgins; eggs and butter, Mrs. Flumerfelt; sack of potatoes and old linen, Mrs. R. H. Hall; eggs, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton; carbolic acid and medicine dropper, J. W. Hansen, druggist; clinical thermometer, D. E. Campbell, druggist; butter, Erskine & Wall; flowers and papers, Mrs. T. R. Smith; magazines and old linen, Mrs. A. Davie; Mr. Redmond, $20; Mr. Wilson, $1; Mr. Joshua Davies, five dollars; a friend, five dollars, and Mr. Quinlin, 50 cents. Thanks are also extended to Dr. Lang for attendance during the month.

—A party of distinguished American newspaper men spent a few hours in the city yesterday afternoon. It included: C. E. Nixon, of the Inter Ocean, Chicago; P. J. Scanlay, Globe, St. Paul; James Strong Judd, Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago; C. D. Colman and E. S. Brooks, Rural World, St. Louis; J. B. Comer, Indiana Farmer, Indianapolis. They arrived on the City of Seattle and left on her again. They dined at the Driard, but did not venture out, as it was too stormy. They have been nearly a month coming from St. Paul, as they left the line of the Northern Pacific to take in different points of interest.

—Far West lodge meets to-night.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Eastern turkeys, 17 cents per pound at No. 13, City Market.

—Grenville P. Kleiser, the best reciter in Canada, is to appear at the Y. M. C. A. hall next Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The Young Men's Institute elects delegates Monday night to the grand council convention in San Francisco, on the 4th of June.

—You should see our "carpet stock" (for the spring), the largest, best assorted and the very best value your money can buy. Weiler Bros.

—The Knights of Pythias committee meets to-night to make final arrangements for the reception of Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell.

—A gentleman in the vicinity of Victoria had his fruit trees damaged by some unknown animal and he set some large fish hooks in the trees. In the morning to his surprise he had caught a black bear.

—Collector Milne has been advised that licenses for the sealing schooners will be forwarded to him. He is to sign them in blank and the names of the schooners will be filled in by the naval officers to whom their delivery at sea has been entrusted. He was also advised that the flags for the sealers are also being made and that they too will be forwarded for delivery as soon as possible.

—The Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, Captain Porter, was reported some distance west of Carmanah at 12:30 to-day and she will arrive here about 6:30. This was her inspection trip, and it is thought that she was docked in Hong Kong for cleaning and re-painting. Last year after being in dock she came across in two days less than the usual time, but this time she probably had heavy weather.

—William A. Travis, aged 33 years, died of consumption this afternoon at the residence of his mother, 45 Princess avenue. Deceased, who was a native of this place, returned yesterday from Seattle in the hope that change of air would prove beneficial. Unfortunately this was not the case, the exertion of the journey bringing on a fatal attack of coughing. The funeral takes place on Sunday afternoon.

—F. W. Van Sicklin's barber shop and cigar store was entered again last night and the remainder of the cigarettes left by the enterprising burglar on Wednesday night stolen. So far as known nothing else has been taken, so it is surmised that the gentleman is stealing simply to satisfy his craving for the weed. A number of razors and other articles of value were left about the place by the employes, but were not taken.

—Inland revenue collections for the month of April have been small, owing no doubt to March being exceptionally heavy. The returns for April were as follows:

Spirits	$ 628 98
Malt	2,025 76
Tobacco (manufactured)	2,863 63
Cigars	663 15
Inspection Petroleum	89 80
Total	$6,271 32

—Harry Taylor was arrested on a bench warrant issued by Magistrate Macrae. Taylor had been summoned to appear in the police court at 10 this morning on a charge of vagrancy. He did not materialize, and when arrested he was found to be in a filthy condition, his clothes being swarming with vermin. He was given a bath and clean apparel. Taylor at one time was engineer on one of the British men-of-war. Drink brought him to his present position. He is well connected in England.

—Two hundred and forty pounds of opium was seized at Deception Pass on Tuesday evening. The sailor from the Wolcott who was stationed there some months ago made the seizure. The guard, a Swiss named Ipsen, noticed two men on the beach just outside the pass and watched them until convinced that they were smugglers. He then donned the garb of a settler, took an axe in his hand, and having concealed revolvers in his pockets, started for the camp of the strangers. The ruse worked. Ipsen struck up a conversation by talking about the hardships of pioneering among the islands of the Sound, and soon had seen enough of the camp to be certain that there was opium there. Ipsen at a favorable opportunity covered the men with a brace of revolvers, disarmed them and compelled them to carry the opium to a place of safety. It was his intention to bring both the smugglers and opium to Anacortes, but the former made a break for liberty and escaped. After this Ipsen secured a buggy and brought part of the seized goods here. He left the remainder in a store house on the south end of the island. About noon to-day the remainder of the opium was brought to Port Townsend by wagon and turned over to the Wolcott, which has been lying in the harbor. It is reported that one of the smugglers was the daring Harry Kelly, but this is generally discredited.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

This is the Last Day But One

For Three Dollar Cabinet Photos. SKENE LOWE, 63 Gov't St.

COUNCIL PLEDGE.

The Sewerage Loan Will Be Applied in a Right Manner.

At the council meeting Monday Ald. Wilson will move a resolution regarding the proposed sewering of the central portion of the city. The resolution reads:

Whereas the municipal council of the corporation of the city of Victoria, has by resolution passed on the 22nd day of January last, deemed it advisable to extend the system of sewerage adopted by the said council in 1890 in order to completely sewer the portion of the city of Victoria in the area bounded by the following streets, viz: Douglas street from Herald street to Humboldt street, Humboldt street and Wharf, from Douglas street to Johnson street, Johnson street from Wharf street to Store street, Store street from Johnson to Herald street, Herald street from Store street to Douglas street.

And whereas the said council has caused a by-law to raise the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for sewerage purposes upon the credit of the municipality of the corporation of the said city, cited as the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894, to be prepared for the assent of those entitled to vote on same on the 15th day of May next.

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon the said council by the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, and the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, the said council may subject to the provisions contained in the said acts pass by-laws for the appointment by the said council by resolution, of a commissioner or commissioners (not exceeding three in number in all) to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work and to define his or their duties and fix his or their salaries or other remuneration as the council may by by-law decide; and for assessing a special rate of tax against, and levying same upon any lands benefitted by the construction and laying down of any main, branch, or common sewer or house or building connections, and for collecting said rate or tax.

Therefore be it resolved: 1. That this council hereby reaffirms the desirability of carrying out the work of sewerage construction in the area described in the resolution of the 22nd of January last above-mentioned and endorsed in full said resolution.

2. That this council, in the event of the said Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894, receiving the assent of the majority of those qualified to vote upon same on the 13th day of May in the manner provided for in the municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, hereby pledges itself to pass a by-law (1) to appoint by resolution, so soon thereafter as may be deemed expedient, one or more person or persons (not, however, exceeding three in all) to be commissioner or commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work in the area above described, and (2) to assess a special rate or tax against, and levy upon any lands benefitted by the construction and laying down of any main, branch or common sewer in said areas, and for collecting said rate or tax, said rate or tax as to assessment and collection to be distributed over a period or term not exceeding 25 years, the right being reserved to any property owner interested to commute payment of the same at any time within said period or term.

METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE.

District Meeting Preparatory to the Annual General Assembly.

Convention yesterday afternoon of the Methodist District Meeting of Vancouver Island was held in the Metropolitan Methodist church. The representatives were:

Victoria (Metropolitan), Rev. S. Cleaver and Mr. John Jessop; Centennial), Rev. Joseph Hall and Mr. N. Shakespeare; (James Bay), Rev. E. Robson and Mr. Christopher Spencer; (Victoria West) Rev. George H. Morden and Mr. S. M. Okell; (Chinese Mission), Rev. J. E. Gardner and Mr. Tom Chue.

Nanaimo—(Wallace street), Rev. R. R. Maitland and Mr. S. Gough; (Haliburton street), Mr. E. V. Smith and Mr. R. A. Cairns.

Northfield—Rev. R. Wilkinson and Mr. Baines.

Wellington—Rev. J. V. Southall and Mr. J. Haggart.

Maple Bay—Rev. James Calvert.

Saanich—Rev. R. J. Irwin.

Nitinat—Rev. W. J. Stone.

Union—Rev. J. Robson.

The meeting opened at 3 with Rev. Joseph Hall in the chair; Rev. John Smith secretary.

It was reported that there were raised for church purposes during the year $29,000. It was decided to recommend to the annual conference that the Rev. E. V. Smith should be allowed to attend the Wesleyan Theological School and McGill University and that he be granted full aid; that Salt Spring Mission be separated from Maple Ridge.

The following appointments were made to the annual conference:

Stationing Committee—Rev. R. R. Maitland; Sabbath school, Rev. J. Calvert, Mr. J. Jessop; Epworth League, Rev. S. Cleaver, S. Gough; missionary committee, James Haggart; lay members to annual conference, John Jessop, N. Shakespeare, S. Gough, S. M. Okell, James Haggart, R. H. Cairns, D. Spencer, J. Homer and J. E. McMillan.

Next meeting in Nanaimo.

—J. B. McLaren, E. H. Port and F. G. Turner, of New Westminster, have organized the Fraser River Fish Company, Limited, with a capital of $25,000.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

ROYAL NAVY NOTES.

The Flagship Coming North—The Immortalite News Incorrect.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur, flagship of the Pacific squadron, will arrive here about May 16. She left Coquimbo on April 17th, and has since called at Callao. She is due at Monterey, California, on Friday, May 11, one week from to-day, and will probably remain there one day. Monterey is only about 150 miles south of San Francisco, and therefore about four days' steaming from Esquimalt. She ship's mail, which had been accumulating here for nearly a month, was all sent to Monterey yesterday.

After all H. M. S. Immortalite will not come to the Pacific and was not at Valparaiso on April 4. The news printed in the Times about her being on her way here was from the London Times and Record. The vessel was sent to get mail at a port with a name like Valparaiso, hence the "break."

SPORTS AND GAMES.

Committee at Work Preparing its Programme for the Celebration.

The sports and games committee met last night, with John Braden in the chair. There was a very large attendance of the members of the committee. The following were added to the committee: George Borthwick, J. G. Brown, G. McCain and F. P. Gouge.

Mr. Gouge stated that the three local baseball teams would contest for supremacy and the winners will play the visiting team from Seattle. The game will be played at Beacon Hill on Thursday, May 24th, at 9 a.m. The same day at 10:30 a. m. the trap shooting will be started at the Hill near Findayson point. On Friday there will be Association football, bicycle races and cricket matches, and in the afternoon field and athletic sports. Saturday morning it is proposed to hold a firemen's tournament at Beacon Hill, to start at 9 o'clock. The first race will be a wet test—teams to be composed of ten men and the distance to be run 500 feet to a hydrant, then lay 200 feet of hose and get water. A speed race is second on the list, the teams to be of ten men, and the distance 700 feet straight away. It is expected that teams from Nanaimo and Wellington will compete. On Saturday afternoon the lacrosse match will take place in the Caledonian grounds. A rifle match will be shot off at the Clover Point range on one of the three days of the celebration. Among the bicycle races are the following: Half mile, novice; one prize; one mile, open, two prizes; 5 mile, roadsters, wheel not to weigh less than 40 pounds, one prize; three mile, open, two prizes; five mile, open, three prizes.

It was decided to ask the finance committee for $1,500, to be divided as follows:

Baseball, $150; gun club, $120; football, $125; bicycle races, $75; athletic sports, $650; firemen's cabs, $350; incidentals, $75. It was resolved to ask the finance committee to call a meeting of the general committee to consult on the apportionment of the funds to the different committees.

H. A. Munn was made the committee's representative on the land committee.

The reception committee will meet at the city hall this evening, and the printing committee at the secretary's office at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores health.

Our Rule:

"Do unto others as we would have others do unto us."

In Making Prices

We consider VALUES. It is not a matter of small cost, but of the equivalent of whatever is paid. That is the true estimate of economy.

We Are Governed

By the actual wearing quality of goods in naming prices. A dollar's worth of money for a dollar's worth of wear. Isn't that the better plan?

By Actual Values

In Spring and Summer Clothing for men and boys we hope and expect to retain your confidence, and we now present the

Latest Styles

In Spring Goods for inspection.

W. G. Cameron,

Cash Clothier,

86 Johnson Street.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Post Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Great Slaughtering Bankrupt Stock Sale

The proprietor of THE STANLEY HOUSE has puschased through an agent here at a great discount FIVE CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS consigned to W. S. Hampson & Co., which will be opened Saturday, April 14th.

This lot consists of Dress Goods, Prints, Blouse Silks, Hosery, Military Braids, Trimmings, Embroideries, Muslins, Etc.

These Goods will be marked the same as the present stock in plain red figures, at fully 50 per cent. less than they are usually sold at.

THIS IS A SNAP.

New Goods at about half price. Every lady in Victoria should see them.

THE STANLEY HOUSE, Douglas Srreet.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company, (LIMITED) VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		5¾c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5¾c. "
Granulated,		4¾c. "
Yellow, according to quality,		3¾ to 4¼c. "
100 lb. Kegs ½c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ¼c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		$2.00 each.
1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10	
½ " "	5.75 " 20	

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Place a Cake OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 6.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 6 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4 OR 5.

America Photographed.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c for each part to the Times office and the part or parts selected of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

THE LIFE GUARDS.

A Short History of Britain's Famous Regiment.

We Londoners of to-day are so accustomed to see the six foot troopers of the Life Guards about our streets, and to regard their existence as a matter of course, that it occurs to few of us to inquire into the origin and history of the two regiments which, with the Royal Horse Guards, form the household cavalry brigade, and are the premier cavalry regiments of the British army.

To get at the origin of the Life Guards we must go back some two hundred and thirty years to the restoration of King Charles II. in 1660; and it is to the Merry Monarch that we owe the formation of these regiments. When Charles was restored he selected from the cavaliers who had followed him into exile eighty gentlemen to form, under the command of Lord Gerard, a bodyguard modelled on the French Garde du Corps, and styled His Majesty's Own Troop of Guards. Within a month of its formation Lord Gerard's troop was a regiment six hundred strong, and these earliest Life Guards headed Charles' entry into London.

Macaulay, in his History of England, gives the following account of the first Life Guards: "The Life Guards, who now form three regiments, were then distributed into three troops, each of which consisted of two hundred carbineers, exclusive of officers. This corps, to which the safety of the king and royal family was confided, had a very peculiar character. Even the privates were designated as Gentlemen of the Guard. Many of them were of good families and had held commissions in the civil war. Their pay was much higher than that of the most favored regiment of our time, and would in that age have been thought a comfortable provision for the younger son of a country squire." The three troops were known respectively as the King's Own, the Duke of York's and the Duke of Albemarle's, and of these one troop was invariably raised in Scotland. The Duke of York was of course Charles' brother, afterwards James II., and the Duke of Albemarle was General Monk, who had been mainly instrumental in bringing about the restoration. The captains of the three troops were Lord Gerard, Sir Charles Berkeley and Sir Philip Howard, and their commsisions all bear date January 20th, 1661.

The uniform of the troopers consisted of gold laced scarlet coats with wide sleeves, slashed in front, and having lace from wrist to shoulder. They wore cuirasses and iron caps or "pots," the latter hid by the broad brimmed, heavily plumed cavalier hats; buff boots reaching to the middle of the thighs; and arms according to the regulations of Charles II., dated March 5th, 1665, as follows: "Each horseman to have for his defensive armes back, breast and pot; and for his offensive armes a sword and a case of pistolls, the barrels whereof are not to be under fourteen inches in length; and each Trooper of Our Guards to have a carbine, besides the above mentioned arms." They must have made a brave show, these royal troops, even as do their descendants of the present generation, and, like their descendants, they could fight well when necessity arose.

From the first pay lists of the royal army (preserved in the record office), we learn that the pay of these troops was four shillings a day; that of the trumpeters and kettle durms five shillings a day; and of the corporals seven shillings a day in the king's troop and six shillings in the others. Apropos of these corporals, of whom there were four to each troop, it is worthy of note that the rating of corporal still maintains in the Household Cavalry to the entire exclusion of that of sergeant.

Sergeant, troop-sergeant-major, and regimental-sergeant-major are replaced in the Household Cavalry by corporal-of-horse, troop-corporal-major and regimental-corporal-major.

The first public duty of the Life Guards appears to have been that of separating the hostile factions of France and Spain on the quarrel for precedence between the respective ambassadors, on which ocasion the troopers had to charge, sword in hand, "to preserve the peace."

On the 16th of September, 1668, we find from Pepys' diary, that "the Duke of Monmouth do take to-day his command of the King's Life Guards by surrender of My Lord Gerard;" and the diarist further states that Lord Gerard received twelve thousand pounds for his commission.

At the Due of Albemarle's death (January, 1670), his troop of Life Guards was made the Queen's Troop, thus becoming the second troop, and taking precedence over the Duke of York's troop. The Queen was Catharine of Braganza, and her troop of Life Guards wore facings of sea green, her majesty's favorite color.

The first war service of the Life Guards was at Maestricht in 1673, in the war with Holland; and in 1685 they were among the troops which defeated Monmouth at Sedgemoor. It was at the head of the Scots troop of Life Guards, too, that Clayerhouse rode against the Covenanters at Drumclog and Bothwell bridge. The first troop were at the battle of the Boyne, and from 1692 to 1697 both troops were busy fighting in Flanders.

Amongst the domestic changes in the regiments about this time may be noted the following: On James II.'s accession in 1685 their title was altered to the "Troops of Life Guards of Horse;" and in 1698 they discarded their cuirasses. In 1678 a division of mounted grenadiers was added to each troop; and in 1693 these divisions of horse grenadiers were embodied into an independent troop. In 1702 a troop of horse grenadier guards was raised at Edinburgh and attached to the Scots troop.

At Dettingen (1743) and Fontenoy (1745) the Life Guards rendered good service, and all through the Peninsular war they maintained their high reputation. By their charge at Vittoria they fell into the hands of the British one hundred and fifty-one guns, four hundred and fifty caissons, forty thousand pounds of gunpowder, two million cartridges, the enemy's military chest and Marshal Jourdan's baton! A very good haul!

Prior to the Peninsular campaign, however, the Life Guards had been reconstituted. In 1746 the third troop had been disbanded; and in 1778 George III. ordered his Life Guards to be formed into two distinct corps under the titles of First and Second Regiments of the Life Guards. The pay and privileges of the troopers were both abridged, and they were enlisted as for the rest of the service. A few of the "private gentlemen" continued service under the new regulations; others accepted commissions in the line, but the majority appear to have retired on pensions. The uniform at this time consisted of long scarlet coats, faced and lapelled with blue, and laced across the breast, and on the collars, cuffs and skirts with gold; cocked hats with white plumes, leathern breech-breeches and jack boots.

After the Peninsula the Life Guards proceeded to the Netherlands, and there took part in the crowning victory of Waterloo. The charge of the Household Cavalry—with whom were the First Dragoon Guards, is an event of history, and will be remembered as long as history lasts.

Then ensued a long interval of seventy years, occupied with the peaceful duties of state ceremonials; and the only changes which took place were those of dress and equipment. In 1817 steel helmets superceded the brass ones which in 1812 had replaced the cocked hats; and in 1821, at the coronation of George IV., these in their turn gave way to bearskin caps, similar to those of the Grenadiers with a white plume on the left side passing over the crown. For this function, also, steel cuirasses were issued, and have never since been discarded. The present carbines were adopted at the same time as the helmets, and the long muskets with bayonets and horse pistols were deposited in the Tower.

And now we arrive at the last act—up to date—in the history of the Life Guards. In 1882 they, in conjunction with the rest of the Household troops, were sent to Egypt, and croakers were found who prophesied that the long interval of peace would have spoiled the efficacy of the Guards, and foretold the failure of the "drawing room soldiers." How entirely wrong these prophets of evil were the results soon showed; and not only by the famous midnight charge at Kassassin, but by their whole record throughout the campaign, the Guards proved that they were, as they had ever been, "first-rate fighting men," and that, whenever called upon they might be relied on to do their duty as valiant men and true.—Chambers' Journal.

ROSEBERY AND THE NEWSBOYS

The English Premier's Interest in One Class of New York Waifs.

It is not generally known that in the seventies the Earl of Rosebery, now the English premier, was a frequent visitor to the United States. During his visits to New York and other American cities, says the New York Times, he inspected all the public institutions and looked into all the phases of life, especially occupying himself with the poor. It was about the time of his first visit that Father Drumgoole, the founder of the Newsboys' Home in Lafayette Place, had started his small home in Warren street. One afternoon, while Father Drumgoole was engaged in his usual duties, a young gentleman brought a bootblack to him and asked that, if possible, he should be properly educated and equipped for some other sphere of life, in which he might shine to better advantage. As the youngster was an inmate of the home, and one in whom Father Drumgoole had taken some interest, he replied that he would do all in his power to start the boy on the right track, and the young gentleman thereupon made his first payment to defray the expenses. Father Drumgoole was considerably astonished when, reading the card left by his caller, he found that the gentleman was Lord Rosebery. It is well known that in the earlier days of the home it was helped by anonymous gifts, and it is fair to presume that the excellent institution which was afterward built in Lafayette Place owes some of its bricks and mortar to the substantial encouragement of Lord Rosebery. Not long after the return of the Earl of Rosebery to England he sent his portrait to the home, and on his marriage to Hannah Rothschild he sent her miniature in ivory, in answer to a request from Father Drumgoole to send him a picture of his "best half." It is said on very good authority that during Lord Rosebery's stay in the United States he partook of the hash furnished the newsboys in Warren street, and sat down at their table with them. That this was remembered is evident from the fact that whenever a boy complained of the quality of the hash he was told that it was good enough for Lord Rosebery anyhow, and this generally had a quieting effect.

IT WAS UNCOMFORTABLE.

Idle Tales That Sometimes Disturb the Peace of Mind.

Two sweet young things met in a tram car. They hadn't seen each other "for ages," and they had to retail the ages' accumulation of news.

"Oh, do you know," said the one in brown, "that Harry Flitters is to marry Blanche Hilton?"

"I hadn't heard it," said the one in gray. "Tell me all about it."

"Well, I've heard it from several sources and I must say that I don't think Blanche is to be congratulated."

"Why not?"

"Why, don't you know what a wretched flirt Mr. Flitters is?"

The one in gray shook her head.

"Well, it is so. And that isn't the worst of it."

"What else?"

"He's awfully fast."

"Really?"

"Yes, everybody knows it. Goes with the rapidest set of men in the city. Gambles, bets on horseraces, drinks."

"Oh, surely not!"

"Fact. Drinks like a fish. Was carried home in a mellow state one night last week."

"I can't believe it!"

"Oh, it's true. They say Blanche won't believe it, either. Aren't you sorry for her?"

"No."

"Well, perhaps she don't deserve any sympathy for marrying such a fellow. I don't sympathize much with her myself."

"I don't believe she is going to be married to him," said the one in gray.

"Don't you? Why?"

"Because I'm going to be married to him myself next month. This is my corner. Good-by."

And the sweet young thing in gray stepped off the car, leaving the sweet young thing in brown gazing after her in wide-eyed amusement.—New York Sun.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

WORKS, NOT WORDS.

A National Reputation Built Up by Marvellous Works.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Its Life-Saving Results in and Around Our Homes.

As sensible and thinking people, we are not inclined to lavish praise and honor on those who simply talk loudly and boastingly about their philanthropy and charitable dispositions. When we hear such individuals claiming special recognition and distinction, we are forced to say, "Show us your mighty works and good deeds and your monuments of generosity amongst our own people; then, and only then, are you deserving of the standing you claim as a benefactor of your fellow citizens."

The boastful philanthropist, who has no good home work to support his assertions, has his counterpart in the ordinary patent medicine man who claims that his decoctions and pills are blessing humanity. When through the press a medicine boasts of wonderful cures, a discerning and intelligent public demand a record of home cures and testimonials. Foreign and outside testimony is thrown aside, because it is often worthless and spurious. Our Canadian people demand proof from amongst the hundreds and thousands who live around them. Testimony, even though it be sworn to, coming from obscure parties in the United States or other foreign countries, will not sink very deeply into the hearts of educated and intelligent Canadians.

Scores of patent medicines are now brought before the notice of the public every day, all loudly proclaiming their power over disease. Amid the conflict that is being waged for popularity and supremacy in our land, there is one grand and tested medicine that stands high above all others; it stands on the impregnable rock of honesty and true worth, and never yet has it failed in its mission to suffering humanity. This medicine is the popular and tried Paine's Celery Compound, earth's best and grandest discovery in medical science.

In order to maintain its high credit and standing, Paine's Celery Compound relies entirely on what Canadians say about it. No matter where you live in the Dominion you will find some of your friends and neighbors who gladly report that "Paine's Celery Compound made them well." No far off, unknown or suspicious foreign testimonials are submitted to our people, neither are manufactured letters ever used to fill advertising space.

Paine's Celery Compound has been honored at times with testimony from American people who have a national fame, such as Doctors Newton, Hubbard and Hanaford, of Boston; Hon. George F. Morse, member of the governor's council of Massachusetts; Hon. John M. Francis, United States ex-Minister to Austria; Hon. Daniel P. Toomey, of the Massachusetts legislature; Marie Tempest, one of America's operatic stars, and gallant Ida Lewis, America's Grace Darling.

The marvellous cures wrought by Paine's Celery Compound, and the lives it has saved, speak more forcibly than panegyrics coming from the ablest orators.

This is indeed the medicine—the life-giver—for every suffering man, woman and child. The proof of its great virtues as a healer comes from the best people; surely it will meet your case as it did theirs.

The proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound employ a skilled physician—a graduate of one of our most noted Canadian medical colleges—to prescribe for and advise all sufferers. No charge is made for this medical advice and prescribing; and our consulting physician is perfectly free to act in his professional capacity. The grand object is to relieve human suffering and save life. All correspondence is strictly confidential. Letters should be addressed to "Consulting Physician's Department," Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

LIFE IN LIBERIA.

A Returning Missionary Says That There is Slavery There.

The Rev. and Mrs. George W. Chapman have been missionaries of the Free Methodist church of the States to Liberia for a number of years. They returned to their home in Carthage, Ill., a few months ago, and Mr. Chapman tells a rather strange story concerning the condition of affairs in Liberia. From the tone of his remarks it would not be difficult to believe that veritable slavery exists in Liberia. He says:

"During my residence in Monrovia I was tendered the offer of a robust native man in exchange for 50 yards of calico. The alleged owner of this native slave was a Liberian. There are very few whites in Liberia. They cannot endure the malaria, and it was for this reason that I and my wife returned to this country. While I do not assert that slavery exists there, I am as well satisfied as I can be that in a certain form it does exist. Taking the children of natives away from their parents and treating them as slaves looks to me very much like slavery. A Mr. Cheesman, a full-blooded Liberian, is president of the republic. He recently issued a proclamation warning the people against slavery, and that any person found guilty of owning slaves will be punished by a fine and imprisonment."

The Rev. Mr. Chapman is evidently much discouraged concerning the outlook for Christianizing the Liberians. He will not return to that portion of Africa. He brought with him a little native girl, Duwampo, who had been sold away from her parents. She was given to Mr. Chapman by her owners, and the missionary hunted up the child's parents and secured their assent to her being adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman and brought to America. The missionaries will remain here during the summer, and will then return to Africa, going to a point on the lower coast.

The Liberians love religious excitement but a revival seldom has a lasting effect. Ordinarily some of the missionaries of the various denominations hold a revival once or twice a year. Then the greatest excitement prevails. Mr. Chapman says that the Liberians, and even some of the natives are almost insane with excitement, and will scream and howl day and night, until they fall exhausted. Some of the women lie in a stupor for hours during the outbursts of a religious frenzy. But in a few days or weeks the excitement is over, and the religion vanishes also. Mr. Chapman states that he made a few true converts to Christianity—converts who he could say truthfully have forsaken their sins and are attempting to lead Christian lives.

His description of some of the religious orgies of the natives is graphic and interesting. For one hundred miles back from the coast of Liberia the jungles are filled with natives living in a condition of semi-barbarism. They are not cannibals, nor especially dangerous to the human race. But the man who would attempt to enter their "Greegree bush" is doomed. The "Greegree bush" is a strip of jungle covering about 20 acres. It is a mass of vines and underbrush, intermixed with trees and shrubs. Within this space are erected a number of bamboo and adobe dwelling houses that are presided over by very aged women of the tribes. Some of the women are said to be over one hundred years old. Within this sacred confine females of the tribe, from the age of six to twenty years, take a course of instruction in medical and other matters deemed to be important for their instruction. The old women are their instructors, and the course lasts all the way from three to six years. During this time the inmates are allowed to leave the "Greegree bush" only upon occasions of the celebration of the appearance of the devil from the "Devil's bush." This is a similar enclosure, where the men of the tribes hold secret conclaves, but no restrictions are placed upon them, and they have no course of instruction.

At certain times during the year there are great commotions among the natives. It is announced that the devil will appear from the "Devil Bush." The people run out of their houses and prostrate themselves. The women and girls are allowed to come out of the "Greegree bush" for a few minutes. Soon the devil appears. He is generally a chief dressed to represent as nearly as possible his satanic majesty. The devil carries a huge sword, which he flourishes menacingly, meanwhile going through a number of idiotic performances. The natives set up a great wail, and to a man with weak nerves it would seem as if human blood would soon flow. Human sacrifices are not made, as far as known, but the incantations are of the most hideous sort.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Of course you have heard of MASTIFF PLUG CUT, but have you tried it yourself? It is making new friends every day, indeed it disappoints nobody. It is always even better than people expect.

J. R. PAGE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

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THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

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18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1117
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11 45 pm Lv	32	Ft. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	Seattle	29 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	119	"Tacoma"	161 Lv	9 00 am

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Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

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The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY.

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,030 tons! Saturday, May 12th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, May 31, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Sharon mails

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
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(LIMITED.)

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Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

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Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 19 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 19th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND.
No. 2 Pass'r, Fri's and Sund'ys.	Victoria	No. 2 Pass'r, Fri's and Sund'ys.
No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Esquimalt	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
No. 3 Passenger Daily.	Nanaimo	No. 3 Passenger Daily.

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Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

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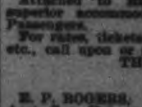

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or steerage apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

HATS! HATS! Straw Hats, Felt Hats, Stiff Hats, Soft Hats. Our SPRING STOCK now complete. Newest Shapes. Latest Styles. See them. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

ISSUED IN CHINESE.

A Proclamation in the Celestial Language from American Officials.

Chicago, May 4.—The first official document ever issued by an officer of the United States in the Chinese language was the notice sent by Collector Mize of this district to the Chinese residents of Chicago requesting them to appear before him not later than to-day and apply for a certificate of residence as required by the amended Geary law. In response to these notices several hundred celestials appeared at the collector's office this morning. By the terms of the act all Chinese residents failing to secure certificates to-day shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year and thereafter removed from the United States. These notices were issued several weeks ago, but until within the past few days the registration has been very light.

DAINTY LITTLE DAISY

Standing at the Bar May Soon be a Thing of the Past.

London, May 4.—The warfare which for years has been waged with more or less vigor against the practice of having drinks served at public houses by bar maids, has again been taken up by the temperance element, and this time with greater determination than ever.

One of the arguments most frequently used, both in the total abstinence press and by speakers identified with the movement, is the fact that bar maids are unknown in the United States, an enlightened public sentiment having rendered the employment of women in such a capacity impossible in America. It is claimed that thousands of innocent girls yearly fall victims to the temptations which they meet while employed in public houses. A petition is being circulated petitioning parliament to take action in the matter, and already thousands of signatures of prominent men and women identified with philanthropic work have been obtained.

KEPT THE BEST FOR LU.

Chivalry of Street Urchins That Would Do Credit to Cavaliers.

I was saunteering along Broad street the other day when I saw a pleasant little street scene worthy of being recorded, says a writer in Dumb Animals. Two ragged newsboys were trying to sell the earlier editions of the afternoon papers, while a bootblack, with his box slung over his back, was keeping a keen lookout for possible customers. Meanwhile, the three boys kept up a running fire of street chaff, such as these Arabs delight in.

Presently a man carrying a large bunch of bananas over his shoulder passed close by. The motion of his body loosened one of the biggest and ripest, and it fell to the sidewalk. The man kept on, not noticing or caring for his loss.

The banana lay on the pavement for about half a minute. Then the bootblack spied it, and, with a cry of delight, ran over and picked it up.

The two newsboys saw him in the act, and in a moment were by his side, eyeing the prize greedily.

I drew closer and watched the little comedy with interest. At first I expected to see the bootblack eat the banana himself, and triumph over his less fortunate companions, and I was agreeably surprised to see him produce a pocket knife and proceed to cut it into three pieces.

"Very generous," I said to myself. But then I noticed that one piece was considerably larger than the other two, and my admiration was somewhat dampened.

The others also noticed it, and one of them said:

"Huh! Jerry got the best of this deal!"

Jerry heard the remark, but he grinned good-naturedly, and when the others had gone away with their share he unslung his box, sat down on it, and looked slyly around him.

I followed the direction of his eyes, and presently saw a little girl, who looked to be about eight years of age, with a little faded shawl drawn around her thin form, and a most distressed look in her pinched face.

She had three or four boxes of matches in her hand, but appeared to lack courage to sell them.

"Say, Lu," said the bootblack in a low voice.

The girl approached slowly and timidly.

"D'ye like bananas?"

The girl nodded her head vigorously.

"Then here's something for you."

"For me?" she asked amazedly.

"Yes; I saved it for you."

The girl took it in her hand eagerly and then paused with a sudden thought.

"Where's your'n?" she asked.

"I don't care for bananas," said Jerry, springing up suddenly. "'Deed and double I don't. And I've had an apple, and a pear, and a peach to-day. Black your boots, sir? Shine?"

He was off like a shot, leaving Lu with the piece of banana.

PROVED HE HAD A COLLAR.

Mark Twain's Informal Visit to Harriet Beecher Stowe.

This story about Mark Twain was told by a Hartford man to a Washington Star reporter the other night. It may not be entirely new to every one, but even if it isn't it is good enough to bear repetition.

One beautiful summer morning a few years ago, Mark Twain wandered out before breakfast, unconventionally attired in a smoking jacket and slippers and unadorned with either collar or necktie. The humorist is proverbially careless as to his dress and if it were not for his faithful wife would be as likely as not to appear in public in this garb most of the time.

A few doors from Mrs. Clemens' house lives the aged authoress of 'Uncle' Tom's Cabin." On this particular morning as Mark strolled by Mrs. Stowe's residence he espied the old lady seated upon the verandah. He pushed open the gate, walked in and made a very enjoyable quarter of an hour's call. Then he lounged back to breakfast.

During the progress of the meal he casually alluded to his call upon Mrs. Stowe.

"You don't mean to say that you went into Mrs. Stowe's house in that condition, do you?" ejaculated his despairing wife.

"What condition?" asked Mark, blandly.

"Why, without any collar or necktie. What will Mrs. Stowe think of you? You'll have to go over and apologize to her just as soon as you can make yourself presentable.

"All right, my dear," said the crestfallen humorist, meekly, "but I don't think she noticed anything out of the way. She didn't speak of it."

A few moments later, breakfast having been finished, Mark disappeared in the direction of the dressing room, and shortly afterwards despatched one of his children upon some mysterious errand in which a small parcel played a conspicuous part.

The child presently returned bearing a note, which Mark, after reading, carried in triumph to his wife.

"It's all right, my dear," he said referring to the note, "Mrs. Stowe says she is always glad to see me, even without the customary neckwear, and begs me not to mention the circumstance."

"What have you done now?" queried Mrs. Clemens in a tone of hopeless resignation.

"Why," drawled out the humorist, "I sent my collar and necktie over to Mrs. Stowe, so that she would know that I really owned them. You may rest assured now, my dear, that it's all right. She is satisfied, I am sure, that I do have collars and neckties about the house somewhere."

The Age of a Tree.

Almost everyone is aware of the fact that when a tree is cut down its age can be determined by counting the rings each of which represents one year's increment, but closer observers find in the irregularities of these rings and other signs a very faithful register of climatic and other conditions in any given year during the whole period of growth. The year of small rings, that is of little growth, was either very dry or the tree was exhausted by bearing an exceptionally heavy fruit crop. The broad rings indicate abundant rain and good growing conditions. Brownish spots on the cut surface, looking as if they were wormeaten, are evidences of a severe winter, the young sap-wood formed in summer having been partly destroyed by severe cold, and the injured part covered over with sound wood the next year. The year may easily be fixed by counting the rings from the outside. If the layers of wood are not of uniform thickness all round they afford evidence that at this stage of growth there were conditions which hindered its growth on one side. The spread of its roots or branches has been arrested, perhaps, by a neighboring tree. The number of layers showing this irregularity indicates the number of years during which the tree was exposed to the unfavorable conditions. The student of forestry may learn lessons of practical value in the management of forests by a careful study of the annual rings.—Literary Digest.

Wave Power.

Now that some enterprising genius has proposed to press into service the wave power of the Bosphorus for lighting the Turkish capital it might not be amiss to call to mind at least one or two of several more modest schemes of wave power utilization than have actually been carried into effect, and that have practically demonstrated wave motors to possess elements of decided value and usefulness, observes Cassier's Magazine.

One of these schemes, as materialized at one of the summer resorts along the New Jersey coast, consisted in the use of a thick wooden blade, strongly built, about five feet wide and eight feet long, which was hung from pivots at its upper corners, between two piles of the dock and was free to swing to and fro by the waves. Projecting from the upper edge was a rod so connected as to operate a pump which raised the water to a tank, to which it was delivered to carts for street sprinkling.

The contrivance, it will be understood, depended for its action upon the progressive action of the waves, which swung the pivoted blade. Crude as this apparatus was, it appeared to give quite satisfactory results, and led to the use, a short time later, of a second motor of the same general class, though essentially different in manner of operation, depending, as it did, upon the rise and fall of a float acted upon by the waves, and upon the to and fro motion of a hinged vane.

A timber frame was pivoted at one end between the piles of a dock, and at the other end carried a float, which, of course, was free to rise and fall with the waves. A wire rope extending from the float passed over two sheaves and carried a weight at its other end. Attached to this rope was a second one, which passed over still another sheave to the plunger of the pump, the water from which was delivered to an overhead tank.

The float weighed about 2,500 pounds and the counterweight 2,000 pounds. As the float rose on a wave the counterweight descended and lifted the pump plunger, which performed the return stroke by its own weight, the counterweight being lifted by the falling float. Allowance could be made for the rise and fall of the tide by changing the length of the rope leading from the counterweight to the pump plunger, and provision was also made for lifting the float entirely out of the water when the waves were running unusually high. The pump used had a six-inch bore and a six-foot stroke, and ordinarily filled the 12,000 gallon tank in about seven hours.

"Treating."

A bill forbidding "treating" has been passed to a third reading by the Massachusetts House of Representatives. It is proposed, says an exchange, to make the Massachusetts saloons consist of cells or boozing booths, into which only one drinker is admitted at a time. He goes through substantially the same solemnities that accompany voting, has a certain time to take his drink, and must then yield to his successor. If his name is not on the registered list of drinkers, he is thrown out. No saloon-keeper or bar-keeper is allowed to see a registered drinker toss off his cup. In solitude and silence the tossing is tossed. The tosser isn't even allowed to wipe his moustache out of doors. No evidence of his crime is permitted. In dark places and solitary, the deed is done, and the registered drinker goes on his way deploring.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Anecdote of George III.

Returning from hunting one day His Majesty George III. entered affably into conversation with his wine merchant, Mr. Carbonel, and rode by his side by side a considerable way. Lord Walsingham was in attendance, and watching an opportunity, took Mr. Carbonel aside and whispered something to him. "What's that—what's that Walsingham has been saying to you?" inquired the good-humored monarch. "I find, sir, I have been unintentionally guilty of disrespect. My Lord informed me that I ought to have taken off my hat whenever I addressed Your Majesty; but Your Majesty will please to observe that whenever I hunt my hat is fastened to my wig, and my wig is fastened to my head, and I am on the back of a very high-spirited horse, so that if anything goes off we must all go off together!" The king laughed heartily at the apology.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers. If you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

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Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. If it is not stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made, is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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B. HAIGH,
Daily Times office, April 21.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $3,500.

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NANAIMO NOTES.

A Sad Anniversary—Masonic Temple—Cricket Revived—Politics.

Yesterday, May 3rd, was the seventh anniversary of the ever memorable explosion in No. 1 shaft, by which so many lives were lost.

The association of supporters of the present provincial government held a private meeting in the Foresters' hall last evening. A number of Wellingtonians came in for the occasion.

It is understood that arrangements are about completed for the erection of a Masonic temple on the lot adjoining the Bank of British Columbia, south side. The plans have been prepared by Mayor Teague of Victoria, and should they be accepted a handsome brick and stone building will soon be in course of construction.

A writ of mandamus was served on the city yesterday by H. A. Simpson on behalf of Mr. Spencer to compel the city to remove the obstruction from in front of the Shamrock stables, on Victoria crescent. The matter has been amicably settled by the parties concerned and the work of removal will be commenced at once.

Professor Crutchly, late bandmaster of Wellington band, left yesterday morning for England. He was well known as an A 1 cornet player and will be missed by his many friends.

At the meeting of delegates from the several sections of the South Nanaimo district, who were appointed for the purpose of selecting the opposition candidate, the names of Tully Boyce, C. C. McKenzie and A. Shaw, sr., were ultimately selected for the electors to choose from at the public meeting to be held shortly. At this meeting all opponents of the government will have the opportunity of balloting for any of the three nominees. The one obtaining the most votes will be adopted as the opposition candidate and the nomination will be made unanimous.

J. H. Vidal and Charles A. Ross, of New Westminster, were in town last evening to make arrangements for the excursion from the Royal City on the Queen's Birthday. A big crowd may be expected from the mainland. The visitors propose giving an entertainment in the opera house on the evening of the day of celebration, which, it is understood, will be entirely carried out by ladies, the programme being a novel and interesting one.

At a well attended meeting in the Grand hotel it was resolved to form a cricket club, to be known as the Nanaimo C. C. The following names were enrolled on the membership list: J. Hodgson, B. Nott, M. Duffy, S. Webster, H. Hilton, J. Dixon, J. R. Hickman, A. Hickman, H. Bell, J. Handley, T. Hodgson, J. Calverly, W. Hodgson, W. Pride and J. H. Pleace. The first practice will be held on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock on the Green. Another meeting of the club will be held on the 12th inst. at 8 p.m., to elect officers and transact other business.

The bark Sea King, Captain Pierce, arrived at San Francisco last Saturday, coal laden from this port. She had a rough trip down for this time of the year, encountering southerly winds, with rain nearly all the way. In spite of this, though, she made the run in twelve days, making the round trip in twenty-nine days. Captain Pierce wins $50 for his quick run, for his owner, William Mighell, has a standing offer of that amount to all his captains who make the trip in thirty days.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Willie Johnson Pleads Guilty—Court Turned Into a Junk Shop.

Anyone entering the Supreme court room to-day would at first thought have come to the conclusion that he had made a mistake and got into an auction room. There were chairs, tables and pillows marked or labelled "E. J. Salmon"; a box containing ink bottles, books, slates, pencils, scissors and wool stolen from the Kindergarten school on Mears street. On the outside of the box was printed in large letters "Miss Golley"; lamps and dishes bearing the inscription "Miss Annette Fox"; a bundle of blankets and napkins marked "C. P. N. Co.". For an hour before the opening of the court several of the city police were engaged in carrying the stuff up-stairs for the receiving of which Edmund Wellington Hanna and Ada Grant were to be tried before Judge Drake at the sitting of the Speedy Trials court.

The first case called was that of the boy William Johnson charged with attempted suicide. In the dock the boy, who appears to be about 17, gained the sympathy of everyone in the court room. When asked how he pleaded he replied with tears running down his cheeks and in a trembling voice "guilty." His lordship said he would consider the case and ordered him to be brought up at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Hanna and Ada Grant were then placed in the dock and six different charges were read over to them by Deputy Registrar Coombe, to each of which they pleaded not guilty. A. G. Smith, D.A.G., appeared for the prosecution and A. L. Belyea for the prisoners.

The Salmon charge was the first called. When Mr. Belyea asked that his clients be tried separately on the ground that a joint trial would prejudice the case of Ada Grant Mr. Smith objected. His lordship ruled that they would be tried together.

E. J. Salmon testified that on the 9th or 10th of March last 4 chairs, 1 table and a screw driver belonging to him were stolen from 37 Rithet street. He identified the articles in court as his. He next saw them at 105 View street where Hanna and Grant lived—this was Saturday, April 7th. In cross-examination by Mr. Belyea he said the articles were ordinary but when he had the chairs they were covered with black horse hair—now they were covered with red curtain stuff.

Constable Palmer was the next witness. On April 6th he went to 105 View street in the execution of a search warrant and he then saw the articles now produced. He then was proceeding to tell what Hanna had said as to where he got the articles when Mr. Belyea objected as no warning had been given. Quite a lengthy legal argument as to the admissibility of the evidence now ensued and ended with his lordship ruling it out. At this stage Mr. Belyea asked that the crown witness be ordered out, which was done. In cross-examination it was shown that although arrested on Saturday neither of the prisoners were cautioned until Sunday evening. Constables MacKay and Monat gave similar evidence. This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. Belyea said he would call no witnesses. Mr. Smith then summed up, saying that a case had been made out against both prisoners when his lordship stated that from any evidence to the contrary Ada Grant might have been a visitor and know nothing about anything.

Mr. Belyea for the prisoners contended that the crown had wholly failed in making out the existence of any guilty knowledge; besides they had not shown who were the occupants of the house or whether anyone in fact lived there. Any statements made by Hanna were made after his arrest and before he had been warned.

His lordship decided that the possession of recently stolen property had sufficiently been made out and from statements made by them he must hold both defendants guilty. He sentenced Hanna to two years in the provincial penitentiary with hard labor, and Ada Grant to one year. Neither of the prisoners had anything to say. The court then adjourned for luncheon. Mr. Smith said that he would proceed with only one case more.

After luncheon the Hickey charge was begun. Mrs. Hickey, of Cook street, told of the stealing from her house of a meat safe, clothing, books, plane, toolkit and pudding dishes. She next saw them at 105 View street on April 9th. Thomas corroborated the former witness.

The case was going on at the time of going to press.

Brief Locals.

—Amateur theatricals and fancy drill in aid of the chimes will be given at Christ Church cathedral school room on May 17th, and not on the 11th, as stated last evening.

—Thomas Skinner, chief engineer of the steamship Victoria, of the Northern Pacific line, is back from a six months' leave of absence, and will rejoin his ship here. While away Mr. Skinner visited the old country, after several years' absence. He will spend a few days in Victoria, where he has considerable property, before returning to his ship.

—The sealing schooners Mountain Chief and Fishermaid, both owned, captained and manned by Indians, are in port, having arrived this morning. The former had a catch of 175 sealskins, and the latter 92. They report seals as being very plentiful off the west coast. They were advised to stop sealing on May 1 by letters from friends here, and came up to confer with Collector Milne. The schooners will of course have to be tied up till August 1, but the Indians can under the Behring Sea Act as provided in the award, as well hunt from their canoes. They will therefore lose no time in getting back to the coast.

—The following additional donations to the celebration fund have been made:

Victoria Brewing Co.	$25
Brackman & Ker Milling Co.	20
John Leahy	10
G. C. Sauer	10
McPhillipps, Wootton & Barnard	10
Henry Gribbin	10
Tal Yuen & Co.	5
H. A. Lilley	5
James Baker	5
Stemler & Earle	5
Frank Campbell	5
Erskine, Wall & Co.	5
Mulrhead & Mann	5
G. A. McCulloch	5
Dr. C. Davie	5
Joshua Davies	5
Jacob Sehl	5
Matthews, Richards & Tye	5
S. Perry Mills	5
Peter Steele	5
James Hutcheson & Co.	5
T. Lubbe	5

—The license commissioners held a special sitting of the court this afternoon at 230. Mr. Garvin, proprietor of the Nickel Plate saloon; Mr. Sauer, of the Bank Exchange and Mr. Whitely of the Royal Saloon, were present in court. They had been summoned to appear. Mayor Teague and Magistrate Macrae presided. Messrs. Prior and Powell said they appeared for the gentlemen.

Mr. Prior argued that the board of license commissioners had no power to call the gentlemen before them; the police commissioners might have. However, the gentlemen, out of courtesy, had attended and they would be happy to answer any questions put to them, but reserved the right of objection to the authority of the board. They had nothing to screen, and wished everything to come to light.

Magistrate Macrae said Mayor Teague had asked him to speak for the court. The court believed that gambling had been going on in Mr. Garvin's saloon, as came out in a civil case in the supreme court, and that liquor had been supplied to prostitutes in each of the saloons. This had been sworn to in the police court. The commissioners believed the saloon men were guilty, but the court had taken into consideration that they were not the only offenders. Such practices had been going on for a long time in Victoria, and the court was determined to put a stop to them. The court knew that other parties were equally guilty with the men summoned, only they had been fortunate not to be found out. They did not wish to take any undue advantage and had concluded to simply warn them that although there would be nothing said about past scores, if the gentlemen summoned were charged with similar offences; or if any other saloon keeper were so charged, the court would give the offenders the benefit of the severity of the law. The court hoped that this would be a warning to all saloon-keepers in the city.

Mayor Teague said they were exactly his views.

The court then adjourned after being in session ten minutes.

CRIME'S GRIMY CHANNELS.

A Ghastly Picture of the Lower Round of New York Life.

New York, May 3.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Gottlieb Grob still defies the united force of the police. The last thing last night was the report from Captain Sievin that he had no trustworthy clue to the assassin.

Gottlieb Grob was an East Side character. Blunted to all the refinements of life by long years of privation, his existence was brightened by one bit of romance, and that was blasted ere its prime by the same grim hand of poverty that had hardened his heart into misery, for his young wife, soon tiring if him, fled with a young barber.

Grob, in his 42nd year, was a cynic and a misanthrope, in his ignorance. His real name was Krupp, it is said. He had seen enough of the hurly-burly world in which he lived to know how to hold himself aloof, just as others in all conditions learn when their world has treated them as his had him. He came from Switzerland a dozen years ago and struggled along as best he could. Three years after that he met a pretty girl from his own country, Martha Moser. She was 15 then. Grobb took her under his protection. Her family were lost to her. It was not long, so the neighbors at 221 Williams stret, where the man was murdered, say, when she was in a bad way and he had to marry her. They were living in Houston street then, living the "Paris life," as those ignorant people call it, with a sly smirk.

Grob was a cook, and a good one, but he had not instilled the proper spirit into his young wife, and she took to other men as much as she did to him. A barber about her own age caught her fancy. He was Justus Christ. Three years ago he and the girl wife decided that they could live together "Paris life" perhaps better than they got along as it was, and so they ran off one fine day, and the next the crazed Gottlieb Grob heard was that they had gone to Patterson, N.J.

After that Grob moved to William street and became very moody. It was a gruesome hole where he lived. To get to the rear house with its five stories and fire escapes all over the front of it one had to walk through a dark little alley about ten feet high and four feet wide. Then one might go on through the hall, so dark that one could not see the skies, or climb up the fire escapes outside.

It was only when Grob first began to cook in the Broome street place that he was robbed. The thieves got in at night while he was asleep through the windows, by the fire escape. It is whispered that another romance was just threatening to burst the misanthropic cloud gathering over his old age.

On the floor below him was a widow, Mrs. Herring. Her husband was killed in the street by an express wagon about a year ago, and lately the neighbors have understood that she got about $1,500 from the company in damages. She, however, has denied it. It is known that she has had an acquaintance of some kind with Grob. He has been seen in her rooms at night and she in his. They have never quarrelled. Whether they have loved is a matter of question among the queer persons who live in the rear house and in the front one. The janitor does not know, but smiles suspiciously.

Mr. and Mrs. Stenckle, who lived with their family on the floor above, say they have heard a woman's voice in Grob's apartments at night, and that it sounded like that of Mrs. Herring. Hans Hartman, who lives in the rear of the front house, on the floor opposite to that where the murdered Grob lived, says that Mrs. Herring and Grob were together often. No one ever saw the missing Grob there, nor was the barber, Christ, known save by hearsay. Grob always went to bed early and locked himself inhis room securely, shutting down all the windows and bolting the door.

On Tuesday night he left Briskelmeier's restaurant as usual. George Renft, a fellow cook, who lives at 132 Houston street, walking with him for a little way. He went home and was seen at his window about 8.15 by Harman, who asked him to play cards, but Grob said he was tired and would go to bed. The next morning Hartman saw Grob's window open, and thought it strange, because Grob was nowhere to be seen.

That night Briskelmeier sent Renft around to see why Grob had not been to the restaurant. Renft climbed to Grob's room on the fire escape, for the door was locked, and found him murdered, as told in yesterday's dispatches. There was no sign of a struggle in the room. The body lay on the bed half dressed, a woman's old cloak thrown over it, and a newspaper of April 27th over the head. The bed and walls were covered with strands of hair, a little longer and lighter than the man's own, but whether a man's or a woman's could not be told.

As the autopsy of the coroner showed later, Grob had been struck on the back of the head by a heavy blunt weapon that had fractured the skull. Then his throat had been cut. There were two deep gashes, apparently made with a razor or sharp axe, and he had been stabbed twice with a sharp knife in the forehead and side of the head. The murderer had flirted a few drops of the blood off his fingers upon the walls of the kitchen and then walked into the front room, washed the rest of the blood off at the sink, wiped his hands with a towel, drawn the bolt of the door, and then the snap lock, had gone out down the stairs, closing the door behind him and thus locking it. During all that time no sound had been heard by Mrs. Herring on the floor below or by Mr. and Mrs. Stenckle on the floor above.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cents each; other stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore.

—A large amount of iron and machinery and wrecking apparatus from the steamship San Pedro was shipped to San Francisco on the steamship Umatilla last night.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound—Jas S Judd, C D Colman, E S Brooks, D H E Whitford, J M Cannon, Chas E Nixon, C A Smalley, W G Wilson, S S Hicks and wife, D Travers and wife, P J Smalley, D R McGinnis, Miss P Tracey, F W Gaiter, T Madden, E Johns and wife, S Marsh, Jessie Hewood, Mrs Dubois, Mrs C Travers, E O Davis, Miss McDonald, Mrs Gilsleeve, Mrs Drew, E Warmboe, C Lowe, Mrs Marshall, J McKenzie, R Pratt, E Rex, W D Fraser and wife, M McMind, W McDonald, J A Anderson, H A Walker, J W Lewis, Mrs E Westdn, T G Cozens and wife, D P Thompson, Paul Barchardt.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—T L Jenkins, Miss Lowen, Miss Queensfield, E H John, Alex Yve, Justice Drake, J H Freeman, D R King, A M Bullock, H W Holden, J P Gilmore, J A Forin, W R Porter, J M Lively, A R McLaughlan, C Walton, J J Sehl, H Bushby, D M Leonard, J D VanVlick, T A Cotes, Frank L Powell, J Meyett.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound—Corporation of Victoria, A J Bowbotham, Gen G Elec Co, Langley & Co, J Piercy & Co, Water Department, Brackman & Ker, Simon Leiser & Co, You Yell & S New, H & B, John Parker, M W Waitt & Co, Simon Leiser & Co, Nicholles & Renouf, E G Prior & Co, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry, Lowenburg & Co, J H Pleace, G W Kennedy, H E Levy, B Van Volkenburg, L Watson.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—R R Bayne, Order H B & Co, Hip Toong, Fook Sang Tong, Order P C D & Co, A Wanibe, Wah Yuen, W G McKenzie, T Leonard, J Braden & Son, City Plumbing Co, C B King, M L O'Neil, R W Higginbotham, R Porter & Son, Wilson Bros, W Blackie, Dom Exp Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Mrs. J. H. Horsnyder, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1490 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea

80 cents per lb.

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Queen City Savon—An All Round Family Article.
Toilet Soaps, i.e.—Castile, Glycerine, Brown Windsor, Cocoanut, Boquet and Various other Brands.
Marine Soap—For use in Salt Water. This Soap washes equally well in salt as in fresh water.

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THEOSOPHY.

Wm. Q. Judge, of New York, vice-president of the Theosophical Society, and general secretary of American Section, will lecture on Theosophy at Philharmonic Hall on Friday Evening next, 4th May, at 8 p.m. Subject: "Death and After." Admission free.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

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